The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 27, 1867. NO. 195.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 24.

FORTHCOMING RELEASE OF MR. DAVIS.

The President has recently been urged by Congressmen of the republican persuasion and other influential citizens to release Jefferson Davis from imprisonment upon bail, or upon his own recognizance, inasmuch as there is now less probability than heretofore that Chief Justice Chase can be induced to preside at a session of the United States Circuit Court in Virginia within a reasonable time.

Judge Chase has heretofore refused to hold court in the district in which Mr. Davis must be tried, upon the ground that is would not be in keeping with the dignity of a Judge of the Supreme Court to preside in a district in which the civil authority was not paramount and fully restored, and where the military arm of the government is required to sustain the law and direct and control the action of the citizens, and until the civil authority shall be acknowledged and established beyond cavil. He has said repeatedly, that he would not take his seat upon the bench. In view of all the circumstances, the President is asked to release Mr. Davis from confinement on bail, or on his own recognizance, and there is good reason for saying that within the next ten days or two weeks Mr. Davis will be discharged from custody upon his recognizance to answer the charges that may be brought against him.

THAD. STEVENS AS AN EAVES-DROPPER.

Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, who has got bravely over his indisposition of last Tuesday, turned up Saturday in a new character—that of eaves-dropper. He accused Mr. Blaine of having become an anti-impeachment member since the election of Mr. Wade as President of the Senate, and detailed a conversation in which the Maine member expressed himself as unwilling to trust the "shilly-shallying" of Mr. Wade.—Mr. Blaine denied ever having used such language in conversation with Mr. Stevens. Mr. Stevens conceded the fact, but maintained that the remark had nevertheless been made.

After further questioning, the "leader of the House" was compelled to acknowledge that he had 'overheard!' the remark. Mr. Blaine thought it was hardly in accordance with the amenities of debate for a gentleman to retail what he had "overheard" in a private conversation. He denied that he had used the term attributed to him by Mr. Stevens in speaking of Mr. Wade, and repeated what he had said in the conversation "overheard" by Mr. Stevens, which was to the effect that in the event of the impeachment of the President he considered Mr. Wade an unsafe man as compared with Mr. Fessenden, who had also been a candidate for President of the Senate. This assertion made an issue of veracity, for Mr. Stevens then said that in the conversation he "overheard," Mr. Fessenden's name was not mentioned. While these spicy personalities were going on, the members on both sides had left their seats and gathered in the vicinity of the gladiators, and appeared to be highly entertained by the amusement thus afforded.

ANOTHER EAVES DROPPER.

The testimony purporting to implicate Senators Doolittle and Patterson in the receiving of bribes from Collector Smythe, of New York, having been sent to the Senate, by order of the House, was read yesterday in open session, on demand of the two Senators named. It is of the most trifling nature, and it is said by members of the House that had they known its character they should never have voted to send "it to the Senate." The witness who gave the testimony is an employee in the House document room, named David A. Hull. He acknowledges to have played the part of eaves dropper, in listening to a conversation between two gentlemen whom he thought were Senators Patterson and Doolittle, and to have heard the former say he had got his $5,000 and he did not care a damn for the committee, or any one else. He afterwards saw Mr. Patterson in the Senate chamber, and thinks he must have been the man he first saw, because they both had on a light slouch hat. The reading of the testimony produced nothing but contemptuous laughter in the Senate, and had it not been for the etiquette which prevails between the two houses, the testimony would certainly have been returned to the House without further notice being taken of it.

IMPEACHMENT TALK IN THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives on Saturday:

Mr. Blaine, of Maine, offered a resolution that, when the House adjourns on next Tuesday, it adjourn to meet on Monday, November 11.

The resolution gave rise to a debate which took a wide range.

Mr. Garfield asserted that it was his belief that the President was very desirous of getting rid of Congress.

Mr. Eldridge denied this.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, spoke five minutes in favor of impeachment of the President. He said the loyal people of the country desired it.

Mr. Blaine, of Maine, said this declaration had gone uncontradicted in the House long enough. He maintained that out of the seventeen or eighteen hundred newspapers which represented the loyal people of the country, and which are the best indices of public opinion, the gentleman cannot find twenty-five that regard impeachment as serious; and then the gentleman talks about our remaining here and having the question settled.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, said that within the last two weeks one of the largest meetings ever held in the interior of Pennsylvania was held in Schuylkill county, imperatively demanding impeachment.

Mr. Butler—The gentleman will further allow me to say that I had the honor to place before the Legislature of his own State, Maine, the question whether Andrew Johnson ought to be impeached, and in my judgment it would have voted for impeachment at once, but that I advised the question to be left to Congress.

Mr. Blaine—The gentleman may be better posted about the affair than I am, but my advices from there are that the Legislature regarded the matter as inexpedient.

Mr. Butler—Let me further say that I have presented petitions for impeachment from many parts of the country, and when the gentleman tells me that the newspapers of the country do not want impeachment, let me ask him how many of these newspaper people have daughters, sons, nephews, uncles, aunts and cousins in the federal offices of the government?

Mr. Blaine—If the gentleman means to impugn the newspapers of the country, I take up the gauntlet, and say that a better class of men does not exist in the United States than those who represent the press.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, expressed the desire that the question be postponed till Monday or Tuesday next. There were three or four small appropriation bills and other matters to be disposed of. As to the question of impeachment, he had nothing to say, having heretofore expressed his views on that question.

After some further debate, Mr. Benjamin moved to lay the resolution on the table; negatived—yeas 59, nays 78.

The previous question was seconded, and without disposing of the subject the House, at a quarter before five, adjourned.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

Members of the Legislature of North Carolina—Session 1866–'67.

SENATE.

1st district—Pasquotank and Perquimans—Dr. Bufus K Speed
2nd district—Camden and Currituck—Wilson D Fercbee
3rd district—Gates and Chowan—H Willey
4th district—Tyrrell and Hyde—Jones Spencer
5th district—Northampton—H C Edwards
6th district—Hertford—James Barnes
7th district—Bertie—David Outlaw
8th district—Martin and Washington—J E Moore
9th district—Halifax—Mason L Wiggins
10th district—Edgecombe and Wilson—Henry T Clark
11th district—Pitt—C Perkins
12th district—Beaufort—Isaiah Respass
13th district—Craven—Mathias E Manly
14th district—Carteret and Jones—Calvin D Koonce
15th district—Greene and Lenoir—J H Coward
16th district—New Hanover—Ed D Hall
17th district—Duplin—Isaac B Kelly
18th district—Onslow—Jasper Etheridge
19th district—Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus—Salter Lloyd
20th district—Cumberland and Harnett—Archibald McLean
21st district—Sampson—John C Williams
22d district—Wayne—W A Thompson
23d district—Johnston—Thomas D Snead
24th district—Wake—Willie D Jones
25th district—Nash—L N B Battle
26th district—Franklin—Washington Harriss
27th district—Warren—F A Thornton
28th district—Granville—John Bullock
29th district—Person—John W Cunningham
30th district—Orange—John Berry
31st district—Alamance and Randolph—M S Robins.
32d district—Chatham—R B Paschall
33d district—Moore and Montgomery—W B Richardson
34th district—Richmond and Robeson—M McRae
35th district—Anson and Union—D A Covington
36th district—Guilford—Peter Adams
37th district—Caswell—Livingston Brown
38th district—Rockingham—U Hand
39th district—Mecklenburg—J H Wilson
40th district—Stanley and Cabarrus—Mr Marshall
41st district—Rowan and Davie—Robert P Johnston
42d district—Davidson—J M Leach
43d district—Stokes and Forsyth—J E Matthews
44th district—Ashe, Surry &c.—A C Cowles
45th district—Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander—J H Hill
46th district—Burke, &c.—A C Avery
47th district—Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba—M L McCorkle
48th district—Rutherford, Polk and Cleaveland—C L Harriee
49th district—Buncombe, Henderson, &c.; L S Gash
50th district—Haywood, Macon, &c., J R Love, Jr.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Anson—A J Dargan, W P Kendall
Ashe and Alleghany—Robert Gambrill
Alexander—Dr J H Carson
Alamance—R Y McAden, A H Boyd
Beaufort—Henry Harding, C M Gorham
Bertie—Dr P T Henry, J W Beasley
Bladen—J A Richardson
Brunswick—D C Allen
Buncombe—Montraville Patton
Burke—John Sudderth.
Cabarrus—J M Long
Caldwell—James C Harper
Camden—W G Morrissett
Carteret—J M Perry
Caswell—Philip Holbedt, Wm Long
Catawba—W P Reinhardt
Chatham—G Moore, G May, and Thos W Womble
Chowan—R D Simpson
Cleaveland—Geo W Whitfield and P Durham
Columbus—Dr J M McGougan
Craven—S W Chadwick and A C Latham
Cumberland—W McL McKay and T S Lutterloh
Currituck—W G Cranberry
Cherokee—Mr Davidson
Duplin—T S Kenan and Zach. Smith
Davidson—C F Lowe, Dr J H Shelton
Davie—J H Clements
Edgecombe and Wilson—Dr J H Baker and J H Woodard
Franklin—Capt Joseph J Davis
Forsyth—P A Wilson and E B Teague
Gates—Dr W H Lee
Granville—E B Lyon, W H Jenkins, H Freeman.
Greene—F H Rountree
Guilford—W B Smith, J T Morehead, Jr., J S Houston
Gaston—D A Jenkins,
Halifax—D C Clark and W A Daniel
Harnett—Dr B C Williams
Haywood—Green Garrett
Hertford—Dr G C Moore
Hyde—Tilman Farrow
Henderson and Transylvania—Jas Blythe
Iredell—J A Rosebro and J H Stevenson
Johnston—Perry Godwin and B B Hinnant
Jones—Jacob S Scott
Jackson—Thaddeus D Bryson
Lenoir—R F Bright
Lincoln—Dr M L Brown
Martin—Abner S Williams
McDowell—James Neal
Mecklenburg—R D Whitley and J M Hutchison.
Montgomery—Allen Jordan
Moore—Wm M Black
Macon—W G Crawford
Madison—N Kelsey
Nash—Jonathan M Stone
New Hanover—R H Cowan and C W McClammy
Northampton—R B Peebles and E A Martin
Onslow—A J Murrill
Orange—W W Gwens, S D Umsted
Pasquotank—J B Jones
Perquimans—Thomas Wilson
Person—W A Bradsher
Pitt—W R Williams, John Galloway
Randolph—E T Blair and Joel Ashworth
Richmond—Peter McRae
Rowan—O G Foard and W H Crawford
Robeson—Rory McNair and J A McArthur
Rockingham—J Holderby and R B Henderson
Rutherford and Polk—G W Logan, N Scoggin
Sampson—John Bardin, G W Autry
Stokes—Silas Westmoreland
Surry—Harrison M Waugh
Stanly—L C Morton
Tyrrell—W W Walker.
Union—Jonathan Trull
Wake—C J Rogers, J P H Russ, Robt S Perry.
Warren—John B Turnbull, B M Collins
Washington—Charles Latham
Watauga—William Horton
Wayne—J H Everett and G C Garris
Wilkes—P Horton and Dr Tyra York
Yadkin—T M Vestal
Yancey and Mitchell—Mr Williams

JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, &C.

WM. H. THOMPSON,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

24 Fayetteville Street 24

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS just returned from the North and opened at his old stand, a splendid variety of **Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, &c.**

repairing done neatly and with dispatch. He has also on hand a fine assortment of CLOCKS, GOLD PENS, POCKET KNIVES, &c.

A choice lot of elegant STATIONERY, also in Store, and many little nicties that will repay inspection.

Old GOLD and SILVER bought and sold.

Feb 25-170-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B HUNTER, Granville Co., N. C. E. H. LASSITER. Northampton Co., N. C.

HUNTER & LASSITER,

[FORMERLY CONANT & HUNTER,]

Cotton Factors, & General Commission MERCHANTS,

CORNER OF HIGH AND WATER STREETS,

PORTSMOUTH, VA.

Feb 6-154-3m

SEGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE are in receipt of a lot of Segars and Chewing Tobacco that can't be beaten. Call and see.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Dec 17-tf

NOTICE!!!

FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING A Family Grocery, I have established myself on the North Side of Market Square, in the Brick Store next to Fayetteville Street, where I shall keep constantly on hand a carefully selected Stock, embracing,

FLOUR, MEAL, GRAIN,
BACON, LARD, CHEESE,
SUGAR, MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA,
SOAP,
CANDLES,
SPICE,
SALT, &c., &c.

to which I respectfully invite the attention of my friends and the public.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Raleigh, Mar 11-180-1m

1867. SPRING TRADE 1867.

8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass,
10 x 14 and 12 x 18 ditto.
300 lbs., Bladder Putty.

J. BROWN.
mar 11-180-tf With HART & LEWIS.

TANNER'S OIL.

ANOTHER lot of that Superior Fish Oil for Tanner's use, just to hand.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Dec 17-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

$300 REWARD!

A Proclamation by His Excellency, Jonathan Worth, Governor of North Carolina.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESented to me that J. Q. Bryant, late of the County of Wake in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Wiley Sauls, late of said County and State, and that said Bryant is a fugitive from justice.

NOW, THEREFORE, in order that the said Bryant may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, do issue this, my proclamation, offering the reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

In witness whereof, His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.—Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 22nd day of February, A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH.
WM. H. BAGLEY, Private Sec'y.

DESCRIPTION.—J. Q. Bryant is between 25 and 30 years old, about 6 feet 1 inch high, straight, square shouldered, light complexioned, down look, incessantly chewing tobacco, visiting dissipated places, fond of gaming, dark hair, has a sore leg (or has had, whichwill leave a scar.)

Feb 22—168-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

$300 REWARD!!

A PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of North Carolina:

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESented to me that PETER LANE (Colored,) late of the County of Wake, in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Mayo, (Colored) late of said County and State, and that said Lane is a fugitive from justice:

NOW THEREFORE, in order that the said Lane may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, do issue this my proclamation, offering the reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

In witness whereof, His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 23d. day of February A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH,
WM. H. BAGLEY, Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.—Peter Lane, is a bright mulatto, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high—weighs 180 or 190 pounds—35 or 40 years old—heavy goatee—full face—high forehead—likely—quite intelligent—very polite—quick spoken—and is a black-smith by trade.

Feb 22-168-1m

THE FARMER,

A MONTHLY JOURNAL,

DEVOTED TO

Agriculture, Horticulture,

THE MECHANIC ARTS

AND

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY;

PUBLISHED AT RICHMOND, VA.,

BY

ELLIOTT & SHIELDS.

THE PUBLISHERS, determined to exert all their energies, look with confidence to the new year for such an increase of patronage as will enable them to enlarge the usefulness of THE FARMER, and make it a still more desirable medium for advertisers.

SUBSCRIPTION.—The terms of subscription have been made so low and reasonable as to place it within the reach of all who may desire it; and in view of the great interests to be served by an extensive circulation, we confidently expect the hearty co-operation of many in those sections of the country not now supplied with a good Agricultural Journal.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—For a single copy one year, $3,00

CLUB RATES:—Five copies one year for $13,00; ten copies one year for $25,00; fifteen copies one year for $37,00; twenty copies one year for $49,00; twenty-five copies one year for $60,00; and larger clubs in the same proportion.

To secure the advantages of these liberal terms, the clubs must be complete at the time of subscription, and the money accompany the order.

It is not required that all the subscribers to a club shall receive THE FARMER at one office. If necessary it will be mailed under the club arrangement to as many different offices as there are subscribers to the club.

ELLIOTT & SHIELDS.
Jan 5—tf Richmond, Va.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

A valuable house and lot in this city, for rent or sale.

Apply to R. C. BADGER.
Feb. 14—161-tf

LIME

FARMERS and builders in need of Lime, can be supplied by the undersigned with an excellent article at very low rates.

Cost per ton at Salisbury securely boxed $12,00
Freight from Salisbury to Greensboro, $2,00.
Do. " Hillsboro, 2,20
Do. " Raleigh, 2,70.

Apply to
POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station,
Dec 5-tf W. N. C. R. R.

DRY GOODS.

"Just a Step or two Ahead."

FIRST SUPPLY OF NEW

SPRING DRY GOODS.

SPRING CALICOS.

French & American Lawns,

PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED MOZAMBIQUES.

English Barege, Organdies, &c., &c.

Good Stock Bleached Muslin,
7-8 and 4-4 unbleached "
ALAMANCE PLAIDS &c., &c.,
Just received at
GEO. T. COOKE'S,
Feb 26-171-tf Cheap Store.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!

AT COST

AND LOWER.

IF YOU WANT TO GET CHEAP GOODS LOOK at our prices, before purchasing elsewhere:

¼ Brown Shirting	12c	cents	per	yard.
" do.	16	"	"	"
4-4 " " heavy	20	"	"	"
5-4 " Sheeting "	25	"	"	"
¼ Arctic Bleaching,	15	"	"	"
¼ Willow Bridge do.	20	"	"	"
4-4 Pembroke "	25	"	"	"
4-4 Lewiston "	26	"	"	"
4-4 Hanover extra "	22½	"	"	"

Lonsdale, Wamsutta and New York Mills at present market prices.

PRINTS!!

at from 12½ to 20 cents per yard.

FLANNELS!!!

¼ white all wool Flannel	45	cents	per	yard.
" " " " fine	60	"	"	"
4-4 " " "	75	"	"	"
4-4 " " Extra fine Flannel	$1,00	"	"	"

4-4 " all wool col. heavy Shaker Flannel $1,00 per yard. Sack and coloured Flannels correspondingly low.

Fall and winter Dress Goods, Cloaks, Shawls, Ladies, Misses and Childrens Shoes, and a general assortment of Gents Ready Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps etc., etc.,

AT YOUR OWN PRICES, AT
M. ROSENBAUM'S,
Feb 9-157-tf No. 16, Fayetteville, Str.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

MILTON C. RICHARDSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Clinton, N. C.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO THE COLlection of claims and other business entrusted to his care
Feb 4-2ms.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville N. C.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ALL BUSIness intrusted to his care.
Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.
Jan 24-tf

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE

AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED.

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally.—For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact whenever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston B. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by
R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

NEW BANKING HOUSE

BRENIZER, KELLOGG & PETERS,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

Trade St., opposite Mansion House,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

BRENIZER, KELLOGG & CO.,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

GOLD, SILVER, BULLION, SOUTHERN Bank Notes, sight and time exchange, stocks, bonds and coupons, bought and sold.

Deposits received, subject to sight checks, and six per cent. interest allowed.

Collections made on all accessible points.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Gold, Silver and Southern bank notes, on commission.

Business paper discounted on reasonable terms and money loaned on collaterals.

REFER, to Ex-Gov. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte, N. C. Jesse. H. Lindsay, Esq., Greensboro N. C.
mar 8-179-eod-3m

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

FOR SALE.

Toilet Soaps, Demulcent and Polishing Soap for Polishing Silver, Britannia and Tin Ware.

Feb 11-158-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers.

ORDERS SOLICITED FOR PERUVIAN GUano to be delivered at the different depots on the Raleigh & Gaston and N. C. Railroads.

Feb. 14—161-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers.

WANTED.

$40,000 in Cape Fear Bank notes and $2,500 in Bank of North Carolina notes.

Feb 4-152-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers.

FOR SALE.

A large lot of fine Baled Hay.

Feb 1-155-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers.

WANTED.

100 BOXES MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, Put up before the Federal Tax Law went into operation. It must be sound. Cash will be paid.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb. 14—161-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

150 bbls., Different Brands—all grades.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 22-168-tf Wholesale Grocers.

A LARGE LOT ADAMANTINE CANDLES Very Cheap.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 8-156-tf Wholesale Grocers.

SEED OATS, IRISH POTATOES.

1000 bush., Selected Seed Oats—very Choice, 100 bbls., Peach Blow and Mercer Potatoes, to arrive.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 22-168-tf Wholesale Grocers.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

80 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames.
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

AND FOR SALE BY W. ROBT ANDREWS, No. 26, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

50 Sacks Full weight Liverpool Salt.
50 bbls. Superfine Flour,
15 bbls. Molasses.
50 Kits No. 1, Mackerel.
30 Cases fresh Tomatoes and Peaches.
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
80 Bbls. White Mercer Potatoes and 50 P. B. Potatoes.
10 Bbls. Onions and 10 of Apples, choice.
1,000 Yds. Gunny Bagging,
25 Coils Rope.
500 lbs. Sole Leather,
10 Doz. French Calf Skins.
5 " Kip Skins.
30 Boxes Candy, assorted.
20 Sacks Java, Rio and Laguyra Coffees.
100 Reams Wrapping paper.
20 Bushels Shoe pegs, assorted, cheap.
50 half and quarter bbls. flour, different grades.
75 bbls. Sugar, of all grades, in quantities and at prices to suit.
25 bbls. Elkridge and Patapsco family flour, best made.
100 Bags Shot, all sizes.
6 Doz. Prs. Cotton Cards.
20 Boxes Pearl Starch, cheap.
Good assortment Crockery of Oat.
Spiced Pigs feet, Fulton market family Beef, by the wholesale and retail. Also, a lot of English Dairy Cheese and a large assortment of fresh Garden Seeds.
A fine article of Bacon always on hand.
Also, Clagetts' Baltimore Ale, by the Package and Lager Beer by the Cask.
Liquors of all grades. Attention is specially called to our pure old Robeson County Whiskey.
All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy, Groceries generally very cheap for cash.
Fresh Oysters received daily from Norfolk.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer.
Feb 13-tf

WHISKEY.

10 Bbls. Yadkin County Whiskey.
5 " Old Rye
2 " Old Monongahela **** Whiskey.
2 " " Scuppernong Wine.
20 five gallon Kegs pure French Brandies and Gins,
In Store.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 26-171-tf

ARRIVING THIS DAY,

800 Sacks No. 1, Peruvian Guano.
500 " Patapsco "
50 " Baugh's Superphosphate Lime.
70 Bbls. Rockland Lime, in prime order.
50 Bales prime Hay.
200 Sacks Liverpool fine Salt

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
mar 1-174-tf
Standard and Progress copy.

GUANO, GUANO, GUANO.

50 Tons No. 1 Peruvian Guano, direct from the Peruvian Agent.
50 Tons Patapsco Guano.
20 " Baugh's Raw Bone Super-Phosphate of Lime
10 Tons Ford's Fertilizer.

The above are all Standard manures and will be sold on as good terms as the times will admit of. These Fertilizers are now all lying at Portsmouth Va., awaiting transportation. We will take orders, and hope to be able to commence delivering it in the next ten days.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 25-170-tf Commission Merchants.
Standard and Progress copy.

MOLASSES, MOLASSES, MOLASSES.

25 HHDS. NEW CROP CUBA MOLASSES ARriving this day, which will be sold at Wilmington prices, freight &c., added.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 26-170-tf

MERCHANTS AND OTHERS, DESIRING Goods, can purchase them from us, or have their orders filled in New York on Commission.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
mar 13-182-tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.

No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

NEW YORK,

SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.,

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
Feb 15-162-3m

THE

REMINGTONS'

FIRE ARMS,

Sold by the Trade Generally.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.

200,000 furnished the U. S. Government.

ARMY REVOLVER,	44-100 in. Calibre,
NAVY REVOLVER,	38-100 in. Calibre,
BELT REVOLVER,	Navy Size Calibre,
POLICE REVOLVER,	Navy Size Calibre,
NEW POCKET REVOLVER,	31-100 in Calibre,
POCKET REVOLVER, (Rider's pt.)	31-100 in Calibre,
REPEATING PISTOL, (Elliot pt.)	No 22 & 32 Cartr'ge,
VEST POCKET PISTOL,	No. 22, 30, 32 and 41 Cartr'ge,
GUN CANE,	No. 22 and 32 Cartridge,
BREECH LOADING RIFLE, (Peabe's)	No. 20, & 26, "
REVOLVING RIFLE,	36 and 44-100 in Calibre,

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, New York.

PRINCIPAL AGENTS.

MOORE & NICHOLS,	New York
WM. READ & SONS,	Boston
JOS. C. GRUBB, & Co.	Philadelphia
POULTNEY & TEMPLE,	Baltimore
HENRY FOLSOM & Co.	New Orleans
JOHNSON, SPENCER & Co	Chicago
L. M. RUMSEY & Co.	St. Louis
ALBERT E. CRANE,	San Francisco

Feb 16-163-2m

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Oil, and in doing so we unhesitatingly pronounce it SUPERIOR TO ANY BURNING OIL IN USE. It is Non-Explosive. Free from Grease. It will not grease the hands. It will not soil or grease the clothing. It is more brilliant than Gas. It produces a soft and beautiful light. It is not so trying to the eyes. It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by adopting our

LIGHT HOUSE OR RATCHET BURNERS.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the

THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE OIL

now in the market; and in consequence of the many serious accidents arising from the EXPLOSION OF KEROSENE, this Oil is extensively known and used in preference.

We are now prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable Oil, and we solicit from the public an examination and trial.

We have on hand a large stock of

LAMPS, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS,

WICKS, &C.,

and can supply the trade on liberal terms.

First Premium Awarded at the Louisiana State Fair held in New Orleans, from Nov. 20 to 27th, 1866, against all Competitors.

H. D NORTHELL, Gen'l Agent,
120 Maiden Lane, New York.
Feb 15-162-3m

JOHN S. DANCY, of TARBORO, N.C. JOHN H. HYMAN, of SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,

Late of Tarboro, N C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

No. 24, Exchange Place, NEW YORK,

Aug. 23-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice. Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

REFER to—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.
JAS. L. HATHAWAY. WM. R. UTLEY.
Feb. 20-6m

FOR SALE.

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, dec'd.—The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
mar 2-175-tf

IRON AND TIN WARE.

1867. SPRING TRADE, 1867.

NO. 44 FAYETTVILLE STREET.

SPADES, SHOVELS, TABLE FORKS, POTATOE Diggs, Garden Hoes, and Rakes, Trace Chains, Plow Hames, Planter's Steel Hoes.

—ALSO—

Window Glass 8 x 10 and 10 x 12. Bladder Putty. Spirits Turpentine.

J. BROWN,
Feb 22-168-tf With HART & LEWIS.

IN SEASON.

20 Cases Meat or Sausage Cutters, Various Sizes.

J. BROWN,
Dec 12-tf With HART & LEWIS.

1867. SPRING TRADE, 1867.

2 TONS Sweden and Refined Iron, comprising 5 to 8 Inch Plow Iron, Tire, and Bar Iron, Nail Rods, Round Iron.

ALSO,

Saml. W. Collins' Axes.

J. BROWN,
Feb 26-170-tf With HART & LEWIS.

1867.

OPENING OF SPRING TRADE.

16 WESTERN EMPIRE COOKING STOVES arriving with complete Sets of Utensils, which added to our former Stock, makes our assortment to consist of 30 to 40 Cook Stoves, various Patterns.

J. BROWN,
Feb 19-164-tf With HART & LEWIS.

QUEEN OF THE SOUTH,

COOKING STOVES.

SUPERIOR advantages for Cooking for large Families. Furnished complete.

J. BROWN,
Dec 13-tf For HART & LEWIS.

1867. Spring Trade. 1867.

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
Shears and Scissors, Razors,
Mill and Hand Saw Files,
Hand and Thumb Saws;
Wood Ware, Bed Cords and Flow Lines.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, March 19-188-tf With HART & LEWIS.

Black Smith's Tools, on Hand.

BELLOWS, Anvils, Vices, Sledge, Hand and Horse Shoe Hammers, Rasps, Bastard Files, Tongs.

ALSO,

Horse and Mule Shoes; Nail Rods, H. S. Nails, Cast and Blister Steel, Refined and Sweeds Iron.

J. BROWN,
mar 16-186-tf With HART & LEWIS.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISENTS.

SPRING IMPORTATION.

1867.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

RIBBONS, BONNET SILKS & SATINS,

Blonda, Netts, Crapes, Velvets, Bushes Flowers, Feathers,

STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES HATS

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,

S

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every evening, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1,00
For two months	1,00
Three months	2,50
Six months	5,00
One year	10,00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5,00
" " six months	2,50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	5,00
" " six months	1,50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, } SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 27, 1867.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

An intelligent and respected correspondent has sent us a long article on the above subject from a Northern paper, for publication. It came too late to accomplish its purpose; moreover, it is longer than we have space for; and further, we do not regard the question as any longer an open one.—From the time we discovered that the abolition of slavery entered into the designs of those who prosecuted the war, and that those, who determined to effect it, had the control of the government, we have regarded *suffrage* for the blacks as a consequence which would inevitably follow.

The purpose of Congress to take the responsibility of fixing it upon the South, as a condition of restoration, we regard as a foregone conclusion—as an event which cannot be avoided, and as one to which the white population must adjust itself as soon as possible, and make the best of it.

Nor do we anticipate the results from it which our correspondent seems to apprehend. He says:

"I firmly believe that the peace and order of society in the South, for the next twelve months, probably through a long future, depend upon the forbearance of the whites in the first test of negro suffrage."

He is correct in this, but that forbearance *will* be shown by the whites. We cannot speak for the entire South, or the entire State, but, so far as we have learned the temper and spirit of our people, we see no reason to apprehend any bitterness of feeling towards the colored people in this matter. All our white people are forced to admit that the colored race is in no wise responsible for this result. Their whole demeanor through the war, served to impress all deeply with the real friendship of the blacks towards the Southern people, and, since their freedom, their general good behavior and disposition to be quiet and kind, ought to remove all groundless fears and feelings. In our towns, there will be found some imprudent colored people who desire to run too fast, or assume too much, against whom some feeling may arise, but the general strong conservative feeling, both among white and colored, and the manifest desire for harmony on all sides, warrant the belief and hope, that an event which seemed, at first, so big with ruin, may, after all, be turned into the channels of mutual peace and prosperity.

Our correspondent continues:

"I am no alarmist, but I feel perfectly sure there will be violence unless the press of the State and the public men exert themselves to reconcile the masses of the people to this harsh measure. Our young men and boys are terribly imprudent, and the foolish negroes do so many things to provoke both ridicule and anger."

We see no cause to fear that the conservative press of the State and our public men will not do their duty. We hear but one voice and see but one spirit evinced by the people. Even those who anticipate the worst evils, and regard it as a great public calamity, manifest no desire to charge the blame upon the blacks, and all seem to be impressed with the necessity of exhibiting, both by precept and example, becoming charity and kindness for the black race. All attempts, on the part of any, to array the two races against each other, are discountenanced by sober, thoughtful men.—And we are glad to say, that a proper spirit is evinced very generally, by the intelligent and better classes of colored people. The whites and blacks of the South have been life-long friends. They know each other, and we cannot doubt that there is conservatism enough in both races to prevent and frown down any serious collisions or differences.

CASE OF MRS. SURRATT.—We invite attention to our telegraphic account of the proceedings in Congress, on yesterday. The developments, even though made by Butler, with reference to the trial and conviction of Mrs. Surratt, are of an astounding character. That she was entirely innocent of any complicity in the assassination of President Lincoln, we have never had a doubt, since reading the evidence.

THE LIFE BOAT.—This is the title of a new Child's paper just issued in this City, at the office of the *Episcopal Methodist*, by Rev. W. H. Cuninggim, Agent. It is designed for children and Sabbath Schools, and is well gotten up and appropriately illustrated. The publisher promises a constant improvement upon the past. The price is 40 cts. per annum for one subscription, with a large deduction for clubs and Sabbath Schools.

DEDICATION.—On Sabbath last, the new Baptist Church, Washington Street, Petersburg, Va., of which Rev. T. H. Pritchard is Pastor, and which has been built mainly through his efforts, was dedicated to the worship of Almighty God. Rev. Mr. Pritchard delivered the dedication sermon, and was assisted in the service by other ministers. The Church building is a fine edifice and is highly creditable to all concerned in its erection. A good spirit prevailed on the occasion, as manifested by the commingling of the clergy and laity of other denominations besides the Baptists.

WE HAD the pleasure, this morning, of a visit from Mr. Furman, our agreeable contemporary of the Henderson *Index*. Success to him!

The white voters of the second ward, Washington city, have held a meeting to organize, and have resolved to urge all white voters to register under the law. Heretofore there has been disinclination on the part of this class of voters to register.

THE VETO MESSAGE.

Elsewhere we publish the able message of the President, vetoing the Supplemental Reconstruction Bill. In his peculiarly vigorous style he expresses his objections to the details of the Bill, and assails the great wrong of subordinating States already established, to the rule of the bayonet. President Johnson has thus added another to the claims he already has upon the people of the South and the lovers of Republican government and constitutional liberty.

We think, however, that, in one particular, the President takes an erroneous, or, rather, an exaggerated, view of the Bill in question, and a similar defect existed in his original veto of the main measure.

In the latter, we are inclined to believe, he magnified the evils likely to result from the enforcement of the Sherman Bill, according to the letter and terms of the act. Animated by the most patriotic considerations, and influenced by the sincerest apprehensions, in doing so, his expose of the possible enormities of the scheme, and the fears which he expressed, of the stretches of authority that could be assumed under its operation, were *suggestive*, to those inclined to bring about the one and usurp the other, of a course which, in the absence of suggestions from such a source, they might not have dared seriously to meditate.

In the latter message the President, in our judgment, exaggerates the extent of the disfranchisement. We have heretofore ventured the opinion, so far as the State of North Carolina is concerned, that not more than ten or twelve thousand whites were excluded by the provisions of the bill, from participation in the work of re-organization. Our views in this respect have been confirmed by the recent declarations of Senator Wilson to a gentleman from Texas, who addressed him on the subject. Let *all* of those, who are permitted to do so, register themselves as voters, and exercise their privileges *under the Act*, and the State governments can be established, *according to the Congressional plan*, in such a manner as to defeat the wishes and aims of those malignant men who, could they control the matter, would be satisfied with nothing short of the utter proscription of *all* the whites, except their own immaculate selves.

The most striking portion of this document is, that wherein the President pithily suggests that Congress might as well begin, in providing Republican governments for the States, with Ohio and Pennsylvania, whose Constitutions exclude negroes from the ballot-box. That may yet come, however. The *Anti-Slavery Standard*, which, by the way, is intensely disgusted with the new bill, predicts that, within three years, the same kind of government which it prescribes for the South will be wielded over the whole country. We shall see.

THE HOLDENITE MEETING.

We beg pardon of all true *bona fide* Union men, who, prompted by pure motives, were induced to attend the meeting held in the Common's Hall in this city to-day, by applying to it the above designation. That is nevertheless, its true import, however much it may be ignored.

In order to do full justice to the meeting, we supposed we had secured the services of a good reporter, and did not learn until it was too late to supply his place, that he was not on hand.

The number of delegates we have not learned, but judge the number was large, both white and colored. The colored people thronged the lobbies, galleries and doors. The delegates were seated, the whites mainly on the right and the colored on the left, though somewhat mixed.

Gen. Dockery was called temporarily to the chair, who made a speech, which had been previously written, and then temporary Secretaries were appointed. The names of delegates were called by Counties. When Wake was called, we learn, Mr. C. J. Rogers, who had not been invited, answered. Mr. Fontleroy Taylor at once denounced him, as an unfit and unwelcome delegate and moved that he be not recognized. Mr. R. protested his fidelity to the meeting and was finally accepted. We hope the Holdenites will not turn Mr. R. off. *There* is where he properly belongs, as his friend Font, ought to have known.

We learn that Mr. Dockery was conducted to the Chair by Mr. Jas. H. Harris, colored, and Mr. R. P. Dick, white. We are glad to say that the meeting treated the colored delegates with distinguished attention throughout.

In the permanent organization of the meeting, Mr. A. H. Jones, of Hendersonville, was made permanent Chairman. We have not heard the names of the other officers.

A committee was appointed to draft a platform. We learn that Capt. Settle urged very stronly that the meeting should take the party designation of the Republican party. We understand that Messrs. Goodloe and Hedrick, both of whom are members of that party, insisted upon another name. We regret much our disappointment in not obtaining the services of a reporter. We shall therefore be dependant upon the *Standard* for an account of the meeting.

CONFISCATION.—We find in the Baltimore *American*, a Radical paper of extreme views, the following remarks upon the subject of confiscation, which are creditable to such a journal:

"If Mr. Stevens expects support for his measures of confiscation of the private property of Southern rebels, either in Congress or with the public, we think he will soon discover himself to be greatly mistaken.—We do not believe, however, that he has made this mistake. He seems to appreciate his position very justly. The consciousness he shows of his inability to accomplish his purpose almost relieves him of responsibility for the attempt, and the humor with which he presents himself and the President, unsupported by Congress or the public sentiment, and alone laboring in and responsible for his great work, will, we trust, disarm the sentiment of the most sensitive of his opponents."

MR. DAVIS.—Greely says "Amen" to Mr. Wilson's resolution.

MESSAGE

OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, VETOING THE BILL SUPPLEMENTARY TO THE MILITARY BILL.

To the House of Representatives:

I have considered the bill entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,' passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration," and now return it to the House of Representatives, with my objections.

This bill provides for elections in the ten States brought under the operation of the original act to which it is supplementary. Its details are principally directed to the elections for the formation of the State constitutions, but by the sixth section of the bill "all elections" in these States, occurring while the original act remains in force, are brought within its purview.

Referring to the details, it will be found that, first of all, there is to be a registration of the voters. No one whose name has not been admitted on the list is to be allowed to vote at any of these elections. To ascertain who is entitled to registration, reference is made necessary, by the express language of the supplement, to the original act and to the pending bill. The fifth section of the original act provides, as to voters, that they shall be "male citizens of the State, twenty-one years old and upward, of whatever race, color, or previous condition, who have been resident of said State for one year." This is the general qualification, followed, however, by many exceptions. No one can be registered, according to the original act, "who may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion," a provision which left undetermined the question as to what amounted to disfranchisement, and whether, without a judicial sentence, the act itself produced that effect.

This supplemental bill superadds an oath, to be taken by every person before his name can be admitted upon the registration, that he has "not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States." It thus imposes upon every person the necessity and responsibility of deciding for himself, under the peril of punishment by a military commission, if he makes a mistake, what works disfranchisement by participation in rebellion, and what amounts to such participation. Almost every man—the negro as well as the white—above twenty-one years of age, who was resident in these ten States during the rebellion, voluntarily or involuntarily, at some time and in some way did participate in resistance to the lawful authority of the General Government.

The question with the citizen to whom this oath is to be proposed must be a fearful one; for, while the bill does not declare that perjury may be assigned for such false swearing, nor fix any penalty for the offence, we must not forget that martial law prevails, that every person is answerable to a military commission, without previous presentment by a grand jury, for any charge that may be made against him; and that the supreme authority of the military commander determines the question as to what is an offence, and what is to be the measure of punishment.

The fourth section of the bill provides "that the commanding general of each district shall appoint as many boards of registration as may be necessary, consisting of three loyal officers or persons." The only qualification stated for these officers is that they must be "loyal." They may be persons in the military service, or civilians, residents of the State or strangers. Yet these persons are to exercise most important duties, and are vested with unlimited discretion. They are to decide what names shall be placed upon the register, and from their decision there is to be no appeal. They are to superintend the elections, and to decide all questions which may arise. They are to have the custody of the ballots, and to make return of the persons elected. Whatever frauds or errors they may commit must pass without redress. All that is left for the commanding general is to receive the returns of the elections, open the same, and ascertain who are chosen "according to the returns of the officers who conducted said elections." By such means, and with this sort of agency, are the conventions to be constituted.

As the delegates are to speak for the people, common justice would seem to require that they should have authority from the people themselves. No convention so constituted will in any sense represent the wishes of the inhabitants of these States; for, under the all-embracing exceptions of these laws, by a construction which the uncertainty of the clause as to disfranchisement leaves open to the board of officers, the great body of the people may be excluded from the polls, and from all opportunity of expressing their own wishes, or voting for delegates who will faithfully reflect their sentiments.

I do not deem it necessary further to investigate the details of this bill. No consideration could induce me to give my approval to such an election law for any purpose, and especially for the great purpose of framing the Constitution of a State. If ever the American citizen should be left to the free exercise of his own judgment, it is when he is engaged in the work of forming the fundamental law under which he is to live. That work is his work, and it cannot properly be taken out of his hands. All this legislation proceeds upon the contrary assumption that the people of each of these States shall have no constitution, except such as may be arbitrarily dictated by Congress, and formed under the restraint of military rule. A plain statement of facts makes this evident.

In all these States there are existing constitutions, formed in the accustomed way by the people. Congress, however, declares that these constitutions are not "loyal and republican," and requires the people to form them anew. What, then, in the opinion of Congress, is necessary to make the Constitution "loyal and republican?" The original act answers the question: It is universal negro suffrage—a question which the Federal Constitution leaves to the States themselves. All this legislative machinery of martial law, military coercion, and political disfranchisement, is avowedly for that purpose, and none other. The existing Constitution of thes ten States conform to the acknowledged standards of loyalty and republicanism. Indeed, if there are degrees in republican forms of government, their constitutions are more republican now than when these States—four of which were members of the original thirteen—first became members of the Union.

Congress does not now demand that a single provision of their constitution be changed, except such as confine suffrage to the white population. It is apparent, therefore, that these provisions do not conform to the standard of republicanism which Congress seeks to establish. That there may be no mistake, it is only necessary that reference should be made to the original act, which declares "such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors or delegates." What class of persons is here meant clearly appears in the same section. That is to say:—"the male citizens of said State twenty-one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color, or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election."

Without these provisions no Constitution which can be framed in any one of the ten States will be of any avail with Congress. This, then, is the test of what the Constitution of a State of this Union must contain to make it republican. Measured by such a standard, how few of the States now composing the Union have republican Constitutions! If, in the exercise of the constitutional guaranty that Congress shall secure to every State a republican form of government, universal suffrage for blacks as well as whites is a *sine qua non*, the work of reconstruction may as well begin in Ohio as in Virginia, in Pennsylvania as in North Carolina.

When I contemplate the millions of our fellow-citizens of the South, with no alternative left but to impose upon themselves this fearful and untried experiment of complete negro enfranchisement and white disfranchisement, it may be almost as complete, or submit indefinitely to the rigor of martial law, without a single attribute of freemen, deprived of all the sacred guaranties of our Federal Constitution, and threatened with even worse wrongs, if any worse are possible, it seems to me their condition is the most deplorable to which any people can be reduced. It is true that they have been engaged in rebellion, and that their object being a separation of the States and a dissolution of the Union, there was an obligation resting upon every loyal citizen to treat them as enemies, and to wage war against their cause.

Inflexibly opposed to any movement imperiling the integrity of the Government, I did not hesitate to urge the adoption of all measures necessary for the suppression of the insurrection. After a long and terrible struggle the efforts of the Government were triumphantly successful, and the people of the South, submitting to the stern arbitrament, yielded forever the issues of the contest. Hostilities terminated soon after it became my duty to assume the responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer of the Republic, and I at once endeavored to repress and control the passions which our civil strife had engendered, and, no longer regarding these erring millions as enemies, again acknowledged them as our friends and our countrymen. The war had accomplished its objects. The nation was saved, and that seminal principle of mischief which, from the birth of the Government, had gradually but inevitably brought on the rebellion, was totally eradicated. Then, it seemed to me, was the auspicious time to commence the work of reconciliation; then, when the people sought once more our friendship and protection, I considered it our duty generously to meet them in the spirit of charity and forgiveness, and to conquer them even more effectually by the magnanimity of the nation than by the force of its arms. I yet believe that if the policy of reconciliation then inaugurated, and which contemplated an early restoration of these people to all their political rights, had received the support of Congress, every one of these ten States, and all their people, would at this moment be fast anchored in the Union, and the great work which gave the war all its sanction, and made it just and holy, would have been accomplished. Then, over all the vast and fruitful regions of the South peace and its blessings would have prevailed, while now millions are deprived of rights guaranteed by the Constitution to every citizen, and, after nearly two years of legislation, find themselves placed under an absolute military despotism. "A military Republic—a Government formed on mock elections and supported only by the sword," was nearly a quarter of a century since pronounced by Daniel Webster, when speaking of the South American States, as "a movement indeed, but a retrograde and disastrous movement, from the regular and old fashioned monarchical system," and he added:

"If men should enjoy the blessings of republican government, they must govern themselves by reason, by mutual counsel and consultation, by a sense and feeling of general interest, and by the acquiescence of the minority in the will of the majority, properly expressed: and above all, the military must be kept, according to the bill of rights, in strict subordination to the civil authority. Wherever this lesson is not both learned and practiced, there can be no political freedom. Absurd, preposterous is it, a scoff and a satire on free forms of constitutional liberty, for forms of government to be prescribed by military leaders, and the right of suffrage to be exercised at the point of the sword."

I confidently believe that a time will come when these States will again occupy their true positions in the Union. The barriers which now seem so obstinate must yield to the force of an enlightened and just public opinion, and sooner or later unconstitutional and oppressive legislation will be effaced from our statute-books. When this shall have been consummated, I pray God that the errors of the past may be forgotten, and that once more we shall be a happy, united, and prosperous people, and that at last, after the bitter and eventful experience through which the nation has passed, we shall all come to know that our only safety is in the preservation of our Federal Constitution, and in according to every American citizen and to every State the rights which that Constitution secures.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, March 25, 1867.

Apropos of the North Carolina emigrants who recently passed through this city, the Raleigh *Sentinel* asks:

"Is the *Examiner* certain that these emigrants, including 'children a few months old,' are not 'Southern Loyalists,' who have let the State to avoid political persecution?"

We reply that one of the old men was asked the same question, and replied that the only persecution he or his neighbors suffered from was the stagnation of all business, and he regarded that as the direct result of the policy of the United States, which would not, as he expressed it, "stop the war two years after it was finished."—*Richmond Examiner.*

The political canvass in Connecticut is becoming spirited. The usual indications of a sharp and well-contested fight begin to appear. The newspapers are accusing each other of falsehood, forgery, and other peccadillos of a similar kind.

The late confiscation speech of Mr. Stevens is being printed in large numbers for distribution in the Southern States. Among the negroes—of course.

A religious fancy party was the last novelty in New York. All present assumed Scriptural characters, or those of pious celebrities, and the exercises opened with prayer. Queer times, these.

Some London correspondent, animated by a fiendish hatred for Disrreli says that the peroration of his speech on reform was "in Sumner's worst vein."

There appears to be a great demand in the District for the portraits of ex-rebel officers. One photographer tells us he sells more pictures of Lee than Grant, and more of Jackson than Sherman, and so on through the catalogue.—*Wash. Chron.*

Providence, R. I., is furnishing one thousand garments for Crete. Now wouldn't something for Southern creters be equally acceptable.—*Boston Post.*

For the Sentinel.

NORTH CAROLINA SHOE MANUFACTURING.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Business called the writer, a few days ago, to the village of Thomasville, in our State, twenty miles west of Greensboro', and on the North Carolina Railroad. This place sprung up before the war and, at its outbreak, was flourishing and growing rapidly. It is handsomely situated on gently rolling hills, with a fine sandy soil, which always insures dry-walking in the muddiest weather. The private residences are neat, modest and inviting; and the business-houses, and churches, and College are large and attractive.

It is gratifying to learn, that the people of this village have not suffered themselves to be unduly depressed and discouraged by the trials and disappointments through which our people have been passing and sorrowing for the last six years. The College has sixty odd pupils, quite a number of them from abroad, and is conducted with great ability by the gentleman who has charge of it. All over the place and at nearly every residence, are piles of new plank, and improvements of buildings, and fences and palings are commencing. The people really seem to be *alive*, and *hopeful*, and *energetic*. Here, too, are valuable mills, saw and grist, which run day and night, and are turning out the finest flour for family use, and lumber unsurpassed in quality by anything in Middle or Western Carolina.—Persons wishing to build would do well to visit here and leave their bills of lumber. The point is accessible from every part of the entire State, and the North Carolina Railroad Company affords excellent facilities for shipping lumber.

But the most attractive and encouraging feature in this thriving and growing little place is its *shoe manufactories*. Here is the Lynn of North Carolina! To strangers this exclamation may seem extravagant, and, in fact, in extensiveness of business operations, it is, by no means, as yet, the equal of that great boot and shoe manufacturing city.—Still, though this business has not been carried on here for a great many years, and has been only recently revived in real earnest, it is making rapid strides and both surprises and encourages one who has not visited here or heard tidings of its improvement in manufacturing. There are two factories, turning out, every day, about *one hundred and twenty pairs of shoes each.*

Shelly Brothers & Company, consisting of R. W. Shelly and L. M. Shelly, of Thomasville, and Julius A. Gray, of Greensboro, showed the writer through their entire establishment. They are occupying the building in which Messrs. Foster and Miller conducted the shoe business during the war; but it is now undergoing extensive improvements, and will be early fitted up in the very best style. We never before saw such skillful shoe making. They are working philosophically, conducting their business on the division-of labor plan laid down in works on political economy. This has been too little adopted in the South. We hope to see it introduced into every kind of labor in our country, so much time does it save, and so much does it enlarge the profits of business. They work a large number of hands; among them we saw the most skillful and accomplished workers, some of whom are native to England, Ireland and Scotland. Here we saw, for the first time, a *pegging machine*, on which a shoe can be pegged *every sixteen seconds*. This looks like *driving* business and infusing into the beholder an *energy* which he carries away with him into whatever branch of business or profession he belongs. They have *punching* and *eyelet* machines, which do their work almost as quick as thought, and beautifully. We saw here several of our State merchants, who came here to price shoes and make purchases before going North to lay in their spring goods. So well were they pleased with both quality and prices,—the former better and the latter lower than in the shops North,—that they bought largely, saying they could make more and suit their customers better than was possible in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore. Merchants, we would advise you to make one trial of the work of Shelly Brothers and Company, of whom you can get the best men's, youth's, boy's, women's, misses' and children's pegged shoes, and you will never go beyond our State line again for such articles. Here you will find no "*paper soles, wooden heels, or any other Yankee appliances.*"

The writer could not return home and set down to his own business again without doing something to bring this enterprising house into more general notice and contributing his little mite to encourage *home enterprise* and *industry*, and to call our merchants' attention to the fact, that they could purchase a cheaper and more lasting shoe from Shelly Brothers & Company than they could find in the Northern markets. S.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

PHILANTHROPIC HALL, March 22nd., 1867.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, by a sudden and mysterious Providence, to take from our midst, our much beloved and aged Professor, REV. JAMES PHILLIPS, S. T. D., who for forty years has occupied the chair of Astronomy and Natural Philosophy in the University, and who, by his unparalleled diligence and untiring devotion to its best interests, has endeared himself to the friends of the University and to the Science of which he was an able and illustrious supporter; we can but respond to the voice of mourning coming from the halls of our Sister Society, and add to theirs this our tribute to the memory of his departed worth: Therefore be it

Resolved, That while we humbly submit to the fiats of Almighty God, we deplore his loss; and though he has been taken away from us we will ever cherish, in fond recollection, the many pleasant moments that we have spent in his company.

Resolved, That in his death not only has the Church of Christ lost a zealous advocate and the University been deprived of his knowledge and valuable services, but that the Science in which he was so pre-eminently distinguished has suffered a great and irreparable loss.

Resolved, That the death of our worthy and venerated instructor, being a calamity which will be long felt and much lamented by the members of the Philanthropic, Society, to whom his many virtues are so well known, as an imperfect memorial of the high respect they entertain for his excellent character and the sincerity with which they deplore his loss, they wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That we offer our sincere and earnest sympathy to the family of the deceased in this the hour of their affliction, and to the Faculty of the University, with whom he was so long associated.

Resolved, That the committee present a copy of these resolutions to his bereaved family, to the Faculty of the University, and that a copy be filed in the archives.

G. G. LATTA,
G. M. ROSE,
G. M. MAVERICK, } Committee.

MARRIED,

In this City, last evening, by the Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, Rev. W. P Rice, of Chatham, Co., to Mrs. ROSA JEFFREYS, of this City.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL HOUSE AND HARDWARE STORE

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.

22 Pollock Street,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Send for a Catalogue.
mar 27-156-tf

DRY GOODS.

1867. 1867.

FIRST GRAND OPENING OF NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

COME AND SEE THEM, AND IF THE GOODS AND PRICES SUIT YOU, BUY THEM.

I now take the pleasure of informing my numerous friends and customers that I have just returned from the North, and have now in Store,

10,000 Yards of Beautiful Spring AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

embracing all the novelties of the season, which will be sold cheap enough to insure sales. Creech's is the place to buy your Dress Goods.

PRINTS! PRINTS!! PRINTS!!!

Just received 8,000 yards of beautiful Spring and Summer Calicoes, which will be sold as cheap as cheapest. Customers cannot do better than to come to Creech's to buy their Calicoes.

CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, KENTUCKY JEANS, COTTONADES, &c.

Just received 5,000 yards Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades and Linen Goods, for Men, Boys and Children, suitable for Spring and Summer wear. I ask you to call and examine my sto k before you buy, and you will not regret it.

HOOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS!!

A large and varied stock of Hoop Skirts, both as to price and quality.

LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, NEW STYLES FOR 1867.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, prices ranging from $1 to $6. Misses from 50 cts. to $4. Creech's is the place to buy your Hats and Bonnets.

Gent's Hats, Hats, Hats!

Just received a fine assortment of Men's, Boys', Youth's and Children's Hats—cheaper than ever. Come to Creech's to buy your Hats.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Just received 3000 pair Gent's, Boys', Ladies' and Misses' Shoes,—will be sold cheap enough to meet the hard times. Come and see prices and quality.

Groceries and Crockery Ware.

A good stock of Family Groceries, and Crockery ware, and will be sold as low as any in the city. Don't say you won't come and see, but say you will. If you have laid up your money for a rainy day, that rainy day has come. So come to Creech's to buy your goods. You will find me at R. Smith's corner, always ready and willing to serve you right.

mar 23-192-tf A. CREECH.

A CARD.

BEAR IN MIND THE FOLLOWING FACTS:
1st. Our House is the oldest Dry Goods Establishment in the city,—our Junior member having been in the business nearly 20 years.
2nd. We keep one of our firm constantly in the Northern markets.
3rd. He is well posted as to quality and price of goods.
4th. We buy *for cash*: and buy goods lower by doing so.
5th. We know the wants of our customers and our goods please them.
6th. Our motto is "quick sales and small profits."
7th. We do a live business—don't keep any dead stock on hand.
8th. It is a notorious fact that we buy the best quality of goods; and sell them at low prices.
9th. We attend strictly to our business.
10th. We sell goods for cash.
11th. If we make anything, it is spent in the *improvement of our city.*
12th. *We dont keep any groceries.*
Are not the above 12 good reasons why you should buy your Dry Goods of us?
We had hoped to have carried our beautiful Spring stock to our new Store, but owing to the bad weather, have been delayed. We will sell it out at our old stand.
We can truthfully say that a handsomer stock of SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS has never been offered in this market.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
mar 26-195-tf

LUCK IS A FORTUNE.

LAST WEEK, PRINTS AND OTHER DRY Goods fell in New York from 1½ to 2 cents pr. yd. We bought a large stock. Since then prices have again advanced: This may be called LUCK; if so, our customers shall also be in Luck by having the benefit of our cheap purchases.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
mar 26-195-tf

Gent's Hats, Hats, Hats.

A FULL Stock of Hats for the Spring Trade.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
mar 26-195-tf

Ladies,' Misses' and Infants' Hats.

A SUPERB STOCK, CONSISTING OF STRAW LACE DRIVERS, SPLIT STRAW STARS, 11 END ROLL CANTON SONTAG, PEDAL, RISTORI, PATTI, CANTON ALMA, PEDAL GLADIATOR &c., &c.,

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
mar 26-195-tf

Parasols! Parasols! Parasols!

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
mar 26-195-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

FARM FOR RENT!

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RENT, FOR THE present year, a

THREE HORSE FARM,

situated six miles east of Raleigh, (my present residence.)

I will furnish the teams for the cultivation of the Farm.

For terms, &c., apply to

W. R. POOLE,
Raleigh, mar 26-195-1w*

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

I shall be prepared, on the first of April, to extract teeth, without pain, by a new process of local anæsthesia.

Raleigh, mar 26-195-3t* P. BABCOCK.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

THE SUMMER SESSION OF THE SCHOOL of Medicine of the University of Maryland will commence on *Tuesday, April 2nd, 1867.*

This course is auxiliary to the Winter Lectures, and offers opportunity for continuous instruction, and for the prosecution of special studies.

Students who have attended a Winter course in this University are admitted *Free of Charge.*

Others will be required to pay the matriculation fee.

C. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D.
Baltimore, mar 26-195-2aw2w. DEAN.

SALE POSTPONED.

The sale of the perishable property of the late Martha M. Green, deceased, will take place at her late residence, on Friday, the 5th. day of April, if fair, or the first fair day thereafter.

Terms made known on day of sale.

J. M. GREEN, Admr.
mar 23-191-4ds

COACH MAKERS AND SADDLERS.

WE KEEP A FULL STOCK OF CARRIAGE, Buggy, Wagon and Cart Spokes, Rims, Hubs, Seats, Shafts, Axles and Springs, Coach Trimming, Enamelled Cloth, Dash, Collar and Harness Leather, Carved Paris, Malleable Castings, Plated Bands, Bolts, Tire Iron, Gig Trees, Harness Collars, Buckles, Bits, Fronts, Winkers Ornaments, Rosette, Gag Runners, Terrett, Pad Screws and General Hardware.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.
Jan 29-147-1t Newbern N. C.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARKS & LITTLEJOHN,

(SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, MARKS & CO.,)

General Grocers —AND— Commission Merchants,

No. 6 OLD STREET,

OPPOSITE SYCAMORE,

Petersburg, Va.

Will attend to the Sale of all Produce and Merchandise, of every description, sent to their care, and will also purchase any goods not in their line. Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

Can also furnish Fertilizers of any kind to farmers on accommodating terms.

J. A. MARKS, W. H. LITTLEJOHN,
Late of Anderson, Marks & Co. of Franklin Co., N. C.
Feb 18-161-3m

FERTILIZERS FOR SPRING CROPS.

WE beg to inform the trade and planters of North Carolina and Virginia, that we are prepared to furnish them with the most approved FERTILIZERS, on the most accommodating terms. We will have a stock of genuine PERUVIAN GUANO, purchased direct from the Agent of the Peruvian Government.

We have now in store, for immediate delivery, 325 tons BRADLEY'S SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, which won for itself such an enviable reputation in the Cotton and Tobacco counties of North Carolina and Virginia, last season, proving itself equal, and in many important respects, superior to the Peruvian Guano. We give an analysis of it as ascertained by Dr. Hayes, one of the most eminent Chemists in the country:

Results of Analyses Made of Bradley's Patent Super-Phosphate of Lime, as now sold by Wm. L. Bradley.

100 PARTS CONSIST OF

Moisture	5.20
Prepared animal matter, salts of Ammonia, fatty substances and Humus	30.50
Bone Phosphates of Lime, Magnesia and Iron	32.30
(Soluble Phosphates of do. 16 6-10.)	
Sulphate of Lime	16.50
Salts	2
Insoluble	1.50
	89.30

The animal matter afforded 4 2-10 parts of Ammonia when it was decomposed, and, as will be seen, nearly one-half of the Bone Phosphate is soluble.

After many analyses of your Super-Phosphate of Lime, made during the last few months, I have found your standard of quality full equal to that of any you have ever sold in former years; and I am satisfied that you include the correct principles in the manufacture. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer.

We refer to the following gentlemen who tested its merits last season:

DR. G. A. FOOTE, Warren County, N. C.
J S FOOTE, "
COL JOHN WIMBISH, Granville "
B T BALLARD, Franklin, "
A. D. ELLIS, "
R. F. YARBOROUGH, "
L. BATTLE, Nash County, N. C.
J H AVENT, "
W T WRIGHT, "
L M CONYERS, "
H G WILLIAMS, "
J P HILLIARD, "
J P JENKINS, "
J J THORNTON, "
DR W H WATSON, "
T J BODDIE, Nash County, North Carolina.
J S BODDIE, "
HON S H ROGERS Wake "
T P BRASWELL, Edgecomb "
J H ARMSTRONG, "
J L LYON, "
E H FLOWERS, "
COL G W HAMMOND, "
W W BARNES, "
J B TAYLOR, "
J N TAYLOR, "
GEN M W RANSOM Northampton "
W P SOLOMON, Halifax, "
W T TAYLOR, Wilson, "

We will be represented at the Courts of Granville, Nash, Wake, Edgecombe, Wilson, Halifax, Northampton Franklin and Warren counties N. C., and Greensville county Virginia.

Any business confided to us shall have our best attention.

McILWAINE & CO.
Petersburg, Va., Jan 21-3m

THOS. BRANCH & CO.,

No. 1015 Main Street,

(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)

Richmond, Va.;

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

No. 8 Old Street

PETERSBURG, VA.;

BRANCH, SONS & CO.,

Broad Street,

AUGUSTA, GA.,

BANKERS, AND Commission Merchants,

Receive Money on Deposit, subject to sight checks, and allow interest on same as agreed upon; Negotiate Loans; Make Collections throughout the United States, and buy and sell on commission, Bank Notes, Bonds, Stocks, &c., &c.

They also offer their services for the sale and purchase of Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Cotton, &c.

Their senior, Thos. Branch, with an experience of thirty years in the commission trade, will give his personal attention to the Richmond house, and expects to give satisfaction to his old friends and all who may favor them with their patronage.

Cash advances made on consignments to them and to their correspondents in Baltimore, New York, Liverpool, London, Antwerp and Bremen.

Guano, and other concentrated Manures, furnished to their regular customers. Special attention is given to the execution of Cotton purchases, by

THOS. BRANCH & SONS, Petersburg, AND BRANCH, SONS & CO., Augusta, Ga.

The Richmond House transmitting telegraphic orders to either house, as may be preferred.

We are paying the highest rates for Bank Notes and Southern Securities; will hand interest with check on New York, Richmond or Petersburg, for all packages sent to our care, at best rates.

We will buy old North Carolina Bonds, Coupons, registered, scratched &c, also detached coupons.

Railroad Stock bought and sold.

The following are the present rates of our Petersburg House for N. C. Bank notes, and are liable to changes—the highest rates paid when notes are received.

Bank of Cape Fear	36
" Charlotte	35
" Clarendon	3
" Commerce	15
" Fayetteville	10½
" Lexington	10
" " at Graham	33
" North Carolina	40
" Roxboro'	45
" Thomasville	45
" Wadesborough	34
" Washington	5
" Wilmington	34
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial Bank Wilmington	31
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	36
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	46
Miners' and Planters' Bank	29

Thos. Branch & Sons will forward from Petersburg, free of commission, all consignments to

THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond.
Feb 6-154-3m

THE COMMITTEE OF FINANCE FOR THE County of Wake, having been appointed by the County Court of Wake, February Term, 1867, to ascertain the indebtedness of said county, hereby request all persons having claims against the County of Wake which have not been before presented, to present the date and amount of such claims, to the Committee at their office, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday and Tuesday of Spring Term of the Superior Court or to either one of the Committee persons to that time.

N. J. WHITAKER,
G. W. NORWOOD,
M. R. ROYSTER, } Committee.
Feb 25-170-1awtc

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 15 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 27, 1867.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.—Mitchell, Allen & Co., 22 Pollok Street, Newbern: The North Carolina Agricultural House.

MAYOR'S COURT.—Major Chappell (white) and Martha Taborn (colored) were up before his Honor, on yesterday, for an affray, and were each fined $5.

Charles H. Dorton, for an indecent exposure on Fayetteville street, was also fined $5.

SALE POSTPONED.—We are requested to give notice that the sale of the *Field and Fireside* Book-store, &c., advertised to take place to-morrow, has been postponed until further notice, on account of the inclemency of the weather.

PARDONED.—Gov. Worth has pardoned Robert Davis, a freedman, convicted of burglary, at the Fall term of the Superior Court of Guilford County, and sentenced to be hanged. It is understood that Davis is to be sent out of the State by the Freedmen's Bureau.

GEN. WADE HAMPTON'S SPEECH.—We have just come into possession of the entire speech of Gen. Wade Hampton, made to the colored people, at their recent meeting in Columbia, S. C. To gratify the general anxiety to understand precisely Gen. Hampton's position, we will publish this excellent speech to-morrow.

DEATH OF COL. JNO. D. BARRY.—The Wilmington papers come to us in mourning, on account of the death of Col. Jno. D. Barry, formerly one of the Editors of the *Dispatch*, of that city, and a gallant officer of the Confederate army. He entered the service as a private, and by rare merit rose, through the various gradations, up to the rank of colonel of the 18th. N. C. Troops, and upon several important occasions commanded a Brigade. As a soldier he was brave and chivalrous; as a gentleman unusually accomplished; and as a public journalist able, fearless and conscientious. He was but twenty eight years of age, but in his life, though brief, he had filled more than the ordinary sphere of usefulness.—Peace to his noble ashes!

CRAVEN.—The new Criminal Court of Craven, established by the late Legislature, met, for the first time, on Monday,—Judge Green presiding. The *Journal of Commerce* says that his address to the Grand Jury was "learned and able. He impressed in forcible language upon the Grand Jury, the necessity of a fearless, searching and faithful discharge of the duties committed to their hands. He urged upon them the importance of so acting as to win the plaudits of the virtuous and the wise, and to despise the scoffs and jeers of the vicious and the vile."

RIGHT.—The Henderson *Index* states that several young gentlemen of that town, with the requisite *capital*, skill and industry, have completed the preliminary arrangements for erecting a large Agricultural and Machine Shop, for the manufacture of Ploughs, Cultivators, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, and many other Agricultural utensils, together with many domestic implements of wood ware; and will at once commence making brick for a large building for that purpose. This is a most commendable enterprise.

CHICKEN FIGHT.—A correspondent of the Richmond *Examiner* gives the following account of the match chicken fight between North Carolina and Virginia, which recently came off at Petersburg. We note it as an item of news:

"The grand chicken fight terminated on Friday. The 'Old Dominion' entered the ring with such advantages as led the public to believe that she would come off victorious in the end, having won eight out of the thirteen matches on the previous three days. The result was as follows:

First fight, won by North Carolina; second do.; third do.; fourth and fifth won by Virginia; sixth won by North Carolina; seventh do.

The main, therefore, was a drawn one—twenty cocks having been entered on each side, and ten fights won either way.

Virginia is said to have the advantage in outside bets. The regular bets were drawn, and the grand stake of $2,000 won by neither side. At the close of the fight, Bob Allen offered to make up a 'main' in the next sixty days for $5,000, but the banter was not taken up."

THE CRISIS FOR THE SOUTH.

Senator Parsons, of Alabama, persists in advising the people of that State not to accept or act upon the Reconstruction Act passed by the last Congress, "before its constitutionality has been passed upon." It is not easy to see what the people of Alabama have to gain by following this advice. Mr. Parsons does not seem to be aware that the State will be reconstructed, a State Constitution formed and a State Government organized under the provisions of that bill, whether he and those who agree with him in opinion concur or not. The law is direct and explicit in its provisions on this subject. It orders an election to be held,—gives the Military Commanders authority to hold it,—prescribes the qualifications of voters,—authorizes the meeting in Convention of delegates thus elected, and the formation by them of State Constitutions to be submitted to the popular vote and, if ratified, to become effective as the fundamental State law. All this will be done. The negroes, who are clothed by this bill with the right to vote, and the Unionists proper, whether more or less in number, will do it,—and will not object in the least to doing it alone.—And as the Supplementary Act just passed makes the action of a majority of *those voting* valid, the recusance or abstinence of Mr. Parsons and his friends is not of the slightest consequence to anybody but themselves.

The mass of the Southern whites could not possibly please Butler, Stevens, Sumner and their extreme followers better, than by following Mr. Parsons' advice and refusing to have anything whatever to do with the reconstruction of their States. They would thus throw the whole work into the hands of the "loyalists," black and white, whose first act would undoubtedly be the disfranchisement of every white man who had taken any part in the rebellion. This is precisely what they did in Tennessee and in Missouri, and they would do it in every other Southern State. All they want is the opportunity, and that is exactly what Mr. Parsons proposes to give them.

Mr. Parsons exhorts them to rely on the Supreme Court. This reliance will not only prove a broken reed, but will betray them to their ruin. In the first place, no case can be made up for the Supreme Court until *after* the State Government shall have been organized; and then it will be too late. The Government will have gone into operation. It will have become at all events a *de facto* government, and will not be overthrown and swept away by the Supreme Court. They will treat it as a matter falling within the jurisdiction of the political department of the National Government—not as a case for judicial interposition. In the next place, long before the case could be heard and a decision reached, in all human probability, one or more vacancies will have occurred on the Supreme Court bench, and a majority of the Court will agree with Congress and sustain the Reconstruction bill.

The Mobile *Register* is much wiser, and gives the people of Alabama much better advice than Mr. Parsons. The only peril that journal sees to the white people of the State is from their own folly and stupidity. "If we sit down in hopeless despair and helpless cowardice," it says, "there is no depth of humiliation and slavery too low for our deservings." The act of Congress, it adds, does not forbid the people of the South from being true to themselves,—and that is all the case requires. And the Richmond *Times* inculcates the same lesson when it says that "every white voter who remains sullenly at home gives aid to those who will, if they triumph, make Virginia such a hell that no white man can live there."

The foregoing, which we take from the New York *Times*, expresses our convictions precisely. We have heretofore urged, and repeat the advice, that every man, who is allowed, by the terms of the Reconstruction Act, to participate in the work of re-organization, should register himself promptly as a voter, and engage zealously in carrying out the programme of the Congress. Supineness, indifference, *passivity*, may work our ruin. By earnest co-operation and union among ourselves, we may yet "pluck the flower, safety, from this nettle, danger."

RECONSTRUCTION.—General Sheridan's order assuming command of his district says very plainly that the people are expected to organize a government under the Sherman law. His language is as follows:

"No general removals from office will be made unless the present incumbents fail to carry out the provisions of the law or impede the re-organization, *or unless a delay* in re organizing should necessitate a change."

The Legislature of Maryland adjourned *sine die* on Saturday. The bill admitting negro testimony into the courts of the State the same as white persons, which had passed the House, failed to pass the Senate.

It is stated in New York that Mr. Peabody will return to Europe in about two months. It is understood that a grand banquet will be tendered to him by the citizens of New York, previous to his departure.

A GREAT PLOUGH.—The great Fowler steam plow has been in successful use in England for the last ten years, and is capable, in all kinds of weather, of going thoroughly over an acre of ground every hour of the day. The plough which is at New Orleans was constructed at a cost of about £2,500 sterling, and was sent over here for the purpose of being tested on the immense plantations on the banks of the Mississippi.

A gentleman was surprised during the late frosty weather to see his little daughter bring home from the Sunday-school library a grave treatise on "Blacksliding."

"My child," said he, "this is too old for you, you can't make anything of it."

"I know it, papa," was the artless reply; "but I thought I could when I took it. I thought it would teach me how to slide backwards."

The Rockingham (Va.) *Register* states that a most cruel and revolting case of infanticide was perpetrated in the vicinity of Port Republic recently. A young woman named Sallie Grim gave birth to illegitimate twins. To conceal the shame and disgrace of the affair, her brother buried the children alive.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE TO BE DECAPITATED.—We learn that General Schofield has requested the proper officers to furnish him with a list of all the Justices of the Peace in District No. 1, intending to displace all whom he may deem incompetent.—*Richmond Times.*

General Longstreet has expressed his opinion on the reconstruction plan in the columns of the New Orleans *Times*. He says there is no humiliation attached to an acceptance of the terms *demanded* by Congress, and he has no reason to doubt that such an acceptance, in good faith, will secure the re-admission of the Southern States.

RADICAL SPEAKERS COMING SOUTH.—Forney says that next summer will be an exciting one in the South, because the novel spectacle will be presented of Radical Republicans addressing colored Republicans in what were long the centres and strongholds of human slavery.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Wednesday Morning Dispatches.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 26, P. M.

In the *House*, a resolution, ordering the survey for a ship canal around the Louisville Falls, passed.

Messrs. Butler and Bingham, in personal explanations, furiously assailed each other.

Mr. Butler said that he had examined the evidence in the case for other purposes than of proving Mrs. Surratt's unjustifiable hanging. He said that the memorandum book in which Booth, day by day, kept his thoughts, plans and motions, was taken from his dead body, *and withheld*, though his pipe, spurs and knife were presented to the court.

This memorandum book is in possession of the Judiciary committee, with eighteen pages of entries made prior to Lincoln's assassination, cut out. Mr. Butler wanted to know if that book was complete, when it fell into the hands of the government? Why was the diary withheld from the court? I do not charge the gallant soldiers, who sat in the court, with wrong. They did not see the diary; otherwise they would have judged different. Who spoliated that book? Who suppressed that evidence? Who caused that *innocent* woman to be hanged? There are still in the diary words, written a few hours before Booth's death. He quoted from memory: "I have endeavored to cross the Potomac five times and failed. I now propose to return to Washington, give myself up, and clear myself from the great crime." Why was not Conger allowed to tell what was found on Booth's body? He believed the diary would show that up to a certain hour, Booth intended to abduct Lincoln.

Mr. Bingham replied, in a very excited manner, and was called to order for using words disreputable. He claimed that words written after the act were inadmissible as evidence, and denied any knowledge of the spoliation of the diary, and disavowed any responsibility for the conduct of the prosecution.

The Senate amendment, providing for commissions to adjust sequestrated debts, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

In the *Senate*, a bill appointing three Commissioners to hear claims against the money seized from the Citizen's Bank of New Orleans passed.

The bill withholding Agricultural College scrip from rebel States, until represented, passed. It goes to the President.

A bill fixing the day upon which the bankrupt bill is to take effect, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A resolution that both Houses adjourn on Thursday, was passed.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 26, P. M.

Cotton firm, sales of 2,000 bales at 31.

Flour advanced 5c; and closed firm.

Corn easier. Mixed Western $1.17@$1.18.

Pork firm. Lard firm. Groceries generally steady.

Spirits of Turpentine 78@79.

Gold $1.34.

BALTIMORE, March 26, P. M.

Flour unchanged.

White Corn $1.10@$1.11.

LONDON, March 26, M.

Consols 91. Bonds 74.

LIVERPOOL, March 26, M.

Cotton—Sales 7,000 bales, middling uplands 13¼. Orleans 13.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

NEGRO MEETING AND DISTURBANCE.

CHARLESTON, March 27.

There was a large negro meeting here yesterday. Subsequently a torch-light procession attacked the street cars, which were afterwards guarded by the police.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 27.

Flour quiet and unchanged.

Pork firmer; New Mess $24,20@$24,25.

Lard quiet; barrels 12½@13¼c.

Cotton quiet at 31 for middling uplands.

Gold 34½.

LIVERPOOL, March 27, M.

Middling uplands 13@13¼. Sales 700 bales.

One of the earliest cases of Barrister Judah P. Benjamin in London was a suit against the United States.

The Springfield *Republican* says that the golden rule, as edited by Thad. Stevens, is "Do unto others whatever you choose."

Gen. Sterling Price, in partnership with his son, has opened a commission house in St. Louis. Sterling Price & Co. is the name of the firm.

The report of Mr. Livingstone's death is confirmed.

DIED,

In Henderson, N. C. Sunday, March 24th. ELIZABETH, wife of Rich. J. Harriss, in the 24th. year of her age. She passed away quietly and peacefully, resigning herself into the hands of a merciful Creator, trusting in the merits of her blessed Redeemer.

A pure and guileless child of the Church.

FARMERS MACHINERY.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL Machines needed by the Farmer and Planter. Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Corn Mills, Cider Mills, H. L. Emery and Son's Universal Cotton Gin and Condenser, Horse Powers, Cotton and Hay Presses, Plows, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Iron and Steel of all kinds, at

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO'S. Hardware Store,
Jan 28-146-tf Newbern N. C.

BUILDERS MATERIALS.

AMERICAN and English Locks, Latches, Bolts, Hinges, Screws, Nails, Iron, Paints, Oil, Varnish, Glass, Putty, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, House Bells, Sash Weights, Paper Hangings and a general stock of Hardware.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.
Jan 25-144-tf Newbern, N. C.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 18th., 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS received from the Department, all persons residing in the 4th Division, 4th District of N. C., will make returns, at *once*, of income for the year 1866, and Carriages, Watches, Silver Plate, &c., held March 1st 1867.

All persons failing to appear and make returns by the 30th day of April, 1867, subject themselves to a penalty of 5 per cent per month until given in and paid.

I will be in my Office, on Market Square, over Stronach's Store, until after April Court.

J. G. BROMELL,
Assistant Assessor 4th Division, 4th District of N. C.
mar-18-187-1d.

CORN AND COTTON PLANTERS, &c.

Just receiving as Agent, direct from the manufacturers, and sold at their prices, adding cost of transportation:

Sinclair's celebrated Corn Planter.
Smith's Virginia Ditto.
Lancaster and Hemo Cotton Planters.
Montgomery's Maryland Cutting Knife.
Sinclair's Propeller ditto.
Smith's Virginia. Do
Marsh's new Cotton Plow, Corn Shellers, Cultivators and Harrows.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
mar 12-181-tf Agent.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1508 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 13-1y

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	49
" Cape Fear	15
" Charlotte	28
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	40
" Washborough	24
" Thomasville	40
" Wilmington	21
" Commerce	15
" Washington	6
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	30
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	20
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	21
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	25
Gold	135
Silver	130
Old Coupons	40
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	93
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

Raleigh National Bank of North Carolina.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	24
" Commerce	15
" Clarendon	3
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	10
" Lexington at Graham	20
" North Carolina	42
" Roxboro	40
" Thomasville	40
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	21
" Washington	5
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial at Wilmington	21
Farmers' Greensboro (Old)	26
Merchants', Newbern	50
Miners' and Planters'	30
Virginia Bank notes, average	25
South Carolina "	21
Georgia "	20
Gold	133
Silver	128
Old North Carolina Coupons	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	85
North Carolina 6's	45
Exchange on New York, ¼.	

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER. RALEIGH N. C.

BACON	17@16
BEEF	11@20
BUTTER	25@35
COTTON	22@24
CORN	1 25@1 40
COFFEE	28@35
EGGS	12½@15
DRIED FRUIT—Apples	$2 50@3 00
" Peaches, per bu.	none
FOWLS	3 @50
FLOUR—Family	15 00@17 00
" Superfine	13 00@14 50
LARD	15@20
MEAL	1 25@1 50
MOLASSES	60@75
NAILS	9@10
PEAS—White	1 25@1 35
" Stock	1 10@1 25
POTATOES—Irish	1 75@2 25
" Sweet	75@1 00
RAGS	4@5
SALT	3 25@4 25
SUGAR—Crushed	18@22
" Brown best	15@17½
" Common Brown	12½@15

NEWBERN, March 23.—Cotton (tax unpaid) 27@28. Flour $9,50@$10. Spirits Turpentine (tax paid) 56c. Rosin 42@45. Mess Pork $25@26. Corn 95c.@$1. Shingles $3,50@$4,50 per M.

FAYETTEVILLE, March 20.—Bacon 15@17. Beef 8@10. Butter 20@30. Cotton 27½@28½. Cotton Yarns $2,40@$2,50. 4-4 Sheetings 18@20. Flour, family, $15@$15,60; superfine $14@$15. Turpentine $2@$4.

WILMINGTON, March 23.—Turpentine, $4 for yellow dip and $2,75 for hard, per 280 lbs. Spirits 71 cts. per gal. Rosin $3,50@$8,00. Tar $1,65 per bbl. Cotton 29.

PETERSBURG, March 23.—Cotton 26½@27. Tobacco, Lugs $4@$6; Leaf $4@$60, according to quality. Bacon, Western, 12@14c. Fertilizers—prices varying, according to quality, from $40@$90 per ton.

NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, March 23.—Bacon, Va. and N. C. 14@15. Cotton 27@29. Flour $11@$18. Herrings, N. C. cut, $10. Corn, $1,44@1,07. Molasses 55@80. Staves $35@$100 per M.

SPECIAL NOTICES

50 LBS. ZEPHYR AT 25 CT., PER OUNCE, AT M. ROSENBAUM'S.

A FINE LOT OF LADIES FURS 25 PER cent less than cost, at
Feb 9-157-tf M. ROSENBAUM'S.

2 CASES GENTS FINE FRENCH CALF Boots warranted hand sewed, at $5.00 a pair. At, M. ROSENBAUM'S.
Feb 9-157-tf

500 PAIRS LADIES SEWED SHOES AT $1.50 a pair at,
Feb 9-157-tf M. ROSENBAUM'S.

WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. G. WORTH, N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL

Shipping & Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Genuine Peruvian Guano direct from Government Agents.

Salt, Hay and all kinds of Coal.

Agents for Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

Agents for the Philadelphia Southern Mail Steamship line.

Agents for Goodspeed's weekly Steamship line from New York.

Agents for Jonas Smith & Co's., line of New York sail packets.

Feb 6-154-6m

PLANTING POTATOES.

500 Bls. Potatoes "Mercer," "Peach Blow" and "Jackson Whites"—for sale by
mar 2-175-tf WILLARD BROS. Wilmington, N. C.

NEW CROP MOLASSES.

110 Hhds. and Tierces, New Crop Cuba Molasses, For Sale by
mar 2-175-2w WILLARD BROS. Wilmington, N. C.

WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as Teacher, in a private family, or school. Address,
MISS. LOUISE TRACY,
mar 2-175-w Wilmington, N. C.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE undersigned have formed a *limited partnership*, in accordance with acts of the Legislature of 1865-'66, entitled "Limited Partnership," Chapter 28, for five years, to date from Jan. 1st. 1867, and to terminate Jan. 1st. 1872. The nature of the business to be transacted is a general wholesale and Commission business in the city of Wilmington. James A. Willard and A. A. Willard, of the city of Wilmington are the *general partners* under the style of "Willard Brothers." W. H. Willard, of the city of Raleigh, is the *special partner*, and as such has contributed and paid in to the capital stock the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars (75,000) in cash.

JAS. A. WILLARD, } General.
A. A. WILLARD, }
W. H. WILLARD, Special Partner.
mar 2-175-1m Wilmington, N. C.

NEW CROP CUBA MOLASSES.

ANOTHER CARGO EXPECTED.

WE SHALL HAVE ANOTHER CARGO OF New Crop Cuba Molasses in about ten days. Send in your orders at once, in order to secure it.
WORTH & DANIEL,
mar 16-186-10t Wilmington, N. C.

DRY GOODS.

1867. SPRING STYLES. 1867.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW OPEN, ing a complete and beautiful assortment of

PRINTED MUSLINS, JACONETS, FRENCH AND LINEN LAWNS, PERCALES, BRILLIANTS, GRENADINES AND POPLINS, EMBROIDERED SWISS, FIGURED ORGANDIES &c., &c.

PRINTS! PRINTS!!

100 Pieces Latest Styles.

MOROCCO AND KID BOOTS, CONGRESS GAITERS FOR LADIES AND MISSES—MILES' MAKE.

These goods have just been purchased and we will sell them very cheap for cash only. Come and see us.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.
mar 19-188-tf

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

IMPORTED CIGARS.

10,000, Eso Cigars, cheap to close consignment.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
mar 5 176-tf Wholesale Grocers.

JUST RECEIVED.

Salmon in Kits.
No. 1 Mackerel.
Fresh Oysters in 1 and 2 lb. cans.
Lobsters and Sardines.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
mar 5 176-tf Wholesale Grocers.

SHOT AND POWDER,—In large quantity, just to hand.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
mar 5-176-tf Wholesale Grocers.

COFFEE! COFFEE!!

50 Bags Rio, Java and Ceylon Coffee, Just received and for sale.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
mar 26-189-tf Wholesale Grocers.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS.

WE ARE RECEIVING ON CONSIGNMENT a large and varied Stock of

HARDWARE, CROCKERY, READY MADE CLOTHING, HATS, BONNETS, &c. &c. &c.

These goods will be ready for inspection by Merchants in a few days, and will be sold low for cash; and if not sold soon privately, will be offered at Auction, of which due notice will be given.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
mar 25-193-tf Wholesale Grocers.

IRON, NAILS AND SHOES.

5000 lbs. Swedes Iron 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 10 inches wide.
10,000 lbs. all sizes Refined Bar Iron.
2,000 lbs. ¾ and ⅞ Round "
35 Kegs Old Dominion Nails *all sizes.*
25 " Mule Shoes.
10 " Horse "
100 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails.
In store and must be sold.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
mar 22-191-tf

WHISKEY & BRANDY.

20 Bbls. Rectified Whiskey.
10 " N. C. Corn "
10 " N. C. Apple Brandy,
which we will sell very low to close,
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
mar 22-191-tf

BAGGING & ROPE.

3 Bales Standard Gunny Bagging.
25 Coils best Jute Rope.
In Store,
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
mar 22-191-tf

YARNS, PLAIDS AND SHEETINGS.

800 bunches Cotton Yarns.
1000 yards Osnaburg Plaids—very *heavy.*
1000 " Miners "
1000 " Shirtings and Sheetings.
On consignment,
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
mar 22-191-tf

COTTON IMPLEMENTS.

CALL AND SEE SOMETHING NEW AND THE best. Bayley's Cotton Planter. Seapark's Cotton Plow. At
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
mar 22-191-tf

FOR SALE.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST EXECUTED TO ME BY WM. B. SMITH, & CO. I OFFER FOR SALE, UPON GOOD TERMS, THE

Bookstore and Good Will

of the establishment lately belonging to the firm of Wm. B. SMITH & CO., at No. 42, Fayetteville Street, in this City.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOKS, STATIONERY, SCHOOL and office requisites, Garden Seeds, Fixtures, together with an assignment of the lease of the Store room, is desired to be closed at once in bulk; and to this end bids will be received by the subscriber. Every opportunity will be readily afforded persons desiring to purchase, for ascertaining the character and amount of stock, the extent of the business, its profits, prospects, &c.

I also offer for sale, in the same way, the

COMPLETE PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

together with an assignment of lease of rooms in which it is situate.

I also offer for sale the copyright, subscription list and good will of

THE FIELD AND FIRESIDE,

with the type and machinery sufficient to publish it.

I also offer for sale upon the same terms, *The Key-Stone*, with type and machinery sufficient to publish it.

I also, offer for sale upon the same terms,

The Crescent Monthly, The Rural JOURNAL,

and the *Copy Rights* upon all the books published by Wm. B. Smith & Co., in so far as the same may have belonged to them under contracts with Authors. Under this head is

NAMELESS,

a popular Novel, which is good to the publisher for one or more editions, with special stipulations between author and publisher;

MOSSES FROM A ROLLING STONE,

a volume of poems upon similar conditions; and several

NOVELETTES.

Persons desiring to bid can obtain any information by applying to me upon the premises, or in my absence to Wm. B. Smith, who will take pleasure in giving any information desired.

The creditors of the late firm of Wm B. Smith & Co., other than A. A. Barnes & Co., of New York, the employees and contributors of the late firm, Williams & Haywood Raleigh, and "The Masonic Publishing and Manufacturing Company," New York, all of whom are preferred, in said Deed, are notified to present their claims duly authenticated within three months from the 23d. of Feb 1867.

R. W. YORK, Trustee.

NOTE.—Bids must be in writing; and they will be received until the 27th. March, 1867, for any portion or all of the stock as offered above.

The Trustee reserves the right to accept any bid in the meantime, and to reject all bids at the end of the time. If not accepted the stock will be closed out, at auction, on the 28th. March 1867.

March 7-178-d1w2w3w4ds R. W. YORK, Trustee.

Petersburg Advertisements.

1867. SPRING TRADE 1867.

ATTRACTIVE STOCK.

McILWAINE & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Notions & Clothing,

NO. 79 SYCAMORE, and NO. 1 TABB STREETS,

PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA,

Take pleasure in announcing to the trade that they have in store, ready for exhibition, a large assortment of

NEW SPRING GOODS,

embracing all articles usually kept in wholesale establishments. Their long business experience with the merchants of

Virginia and North Carolina,

has made them familiar with their wants; this, together with the advantages they possess in purchasing their supplies, enables them to offer goods at such prices as will insure satisfaction. They specially invite the attention of buyers to their extensive stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

manufactured expressly to their own order, which for style, workmanship and cheapness cannot be surpassed. They would also call attention to a full line of

NOTIONS,

All of which will be offered to purchasers on the very best terms, by Capt. Edward Graham and Mr. John McNeece, who have charge of the department.

McILWAINE & CO.,
No. 79 Sycamore and No. 1 Tabb Streets.
mar 20-189-3m

NOTICE.

1867. NEW SPRING GOODS, 1867.

$40,000.00.

Forty Thousand Dollars Worth

OF THE MOST DESIRABLE AND

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET, NOW OPENING AT

SMITH'S, 25 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, VA.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS BEING now more than ever my firm conviction of the true way to success, I am determined to pursue this course, and as advertising is only effectual when it is real, I am also determined to advertise only such goods as are really on hand and in stock. Independent of the large stock of

DRY GOODS,

I have added a large stock of Cocoa and Straw Matting, Oil Cloths, Carpets, Lace and Damask Curtains, Table and Piano Covers, Lace Tidies, Bleached and Unbleached Satin-Damask and Snow-drop Table Linen, Napkins, Doilies Towels, Huckaback Linen Towels, Diaper and Birds-eye Diapers in great variety. All kinds of white goods—such as Dressed and Undressed Jackonets and Cambric, Checked Muslins, Nainsooks—plain and checked, Mull-Muslins, Swisses, plain, checked, dotted and embroidered, Organdies and Grenadines, Book Muslins, Tarletons—white and colored.

Also, a full assortment of LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, from the finest real Point Lace Collar, worth $25, to the lowest Imitation lace, worth 25 cents. A full assortment of Bands, Edging and Flouncings—Cambric, Jackonet, Nainsook and Linen.

Also, the most extensive stock of IRISH LINEN in Virginia.

Full lines of Linen and Muslin HANDKERCHIEFS, in plain hemstitch and fancy; do. embroidered and Lace trimmed, from 25 cents to $12,50 each.

The most complete stock of Spring MANTLES ever offered in this market, is now opened, embracing some forty different styles, and all new. This cannot fail to be a most interesting feature of our business to the ladies.

The stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, embraces all the new fabrics to be found at the most reasonable rates.

The SILK stock is far larger than any in the State, and commands our especial attention—The encomiums the ladies have heretofore passed on this stock, as compared with anything they had seen, leaves us without anything to say, more than it is now larger and more complete than it has ever been. No lady wishing to buy Silks should do so, without first examining this stock.

The assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND LINEN GOODS, for Spring wear, is entirely complete, embracing the largest Stock of its kind, and at the most moderate prices.

The largest and finest stock of GLOVES AND HOSIERY ever offered, is now being opened, embracing everything in the line, from the finest Alexander's Kid gloves, to the lowest grades.—Hosiery in endless variety, embracing every kind and for every age.

I have also added the most complete assortment of SMALL WARES, NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

The WHOLESALE STOCK is complete in every respect, and is the largest I have ever offered, being bought exclusively for Cash.

Great inducements will be offered for the Cash.

Samples will be sent by mail free of charge on application, with prices marked on each, thereby enabling those who cannot visit our city, to make their selections at home—at as low prices as if they were present.

THOMAS SMITH.
mar 13-182-tf

No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO,

250 TONS,

FOR SALE BY

RAINE & JACKSONS,
PETERSBURG, VA.
mar 14-187 1w

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOUND,

IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH, MARCH 23d, 1867, a SUM OF MONEY, which the owner can have by describing the same and paying for this advertisement.

E. E. HARRIS,
mar 25-193-2t* Assistant Constable.

1867. Spring Trade, 1867

20 doz. Mill Saw Files, assorted, 8 to 14 Inches.
50 " Cut Tacks, assorted, 2 to 18 oz.

ALSO,

Curry Combs, Horse, Shoe and Scrub Brushes, Bed and Plate Castors.

Wholesale and Retail.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, March 25-193-tf With HART & LEWIS.

NEW ARRIVAL KEROSENE LAMPS.

TIN, Bronzed, Gilt and Glass Hand Lamps, Dining Room and Parlor Lamps, all complete.

ALSO,

Garden Shears and Garden Trowels.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, mar 22-191-tf With HART & LEWIS.

1867. SPRING 1867.

HULL, ATKINSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

No. 258 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE,

offer a large and handsome stock, to which they ask the

ATTENTION OF THE TRADE.

mar 21-190-3m*

EDUCATIONAL.

RITTRELL'S SPRINGS

FEMALE COLLEGE.

GRANVILLE CO., N. C.

Within a half Mile of Rittrell's Depot, on the Raleigh & Weldon Railroad.

FACULTY:

REV. C. B. RIDDICK, PRESIDENT, Professor Belles Lettres.
REV. J. S. B. CLARKE, Chaplain, and Prof. Men. and Moral Philosophy.
REV. JOSEPH H. RIDDICK, Prof. Anc. Languages.
WILL. LOFTIN HARGRAVE, A. M., Professor Music and Modern Languages.
THOS. A. GATCH, A. M., Professor Mathematics and Natural Sciences.
Miss BETTIE A. THACKSTON, Higher English and Academic Department.
Miss E. ROSA THACKSTON, Ornamental Department.
Miss LUCY A. FOSTER, Piano.
Miss MARY A. CUNNINGHAM, Piano.
Miss BLANCHE PENTRESS, Piano and Guitar.
Miss AMANDA HICKS, Piano.
Organ & Solfeggio.
Matron.
Col. SIMON G. HAYS, Domestic Department.
THOS. C. HINES, M. D., Resident Physician.

The Fall Session of this Institution closed 23rd. day of December. The spring Session opened the 1st. Wednesday in January, and will continue 20 weeks.

The success of this school has been without a parallel. A new building has just been completed, by which a large additional number can be accommodated. We are determined to make our pupils as comfortable as they can be made anywhere, and to afford them all the advantages for a thorough and extensive education, that can be found at any First class Female College, North or South.

The location is a most delightful one. The Mineral Water is too well known to the whole country to need a remark. Even invalid young ladies may secure a thorough education, and at the same time the restoration of their health. Reference is made to every intelligent Physician in the State, as well as to the hundreds who have found relief here.

The young ladies all worship in the College Chapel, and hence no extra clothing is required.—*In the single item of dress parents can save 25 per cent. of the entire expense incurred by sending to Boarding Schools located in cities or villages.*—This Institution is certainly one of the cheapest and most easy of access in the Southern States.—Besides, it offers the most superior advantages in every respect.

For particulars address,
REV. C. B. RIDDICK,
Feb 2-151-3m Rittrell's Springs, N. C.

BOOK STORE.

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVING FROM THE NORTH A LARGE supply of

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS,

Inks, Pens and Fancy articles. All cheap for the times. Call and see,

BRANSON & FARRAR,
Jan 23-2weod Raleigh, N. C.

JUST ARRIVED,

INKS! INKS!! INKS!!!

In Bottles of various size—best quality.

ALSO,

Blank

THE SENTINEL.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1867.

The following beautiful poem date back as far as the Mexican war:

THE BURIAL OF THE DEAD.

BY COL. THEO. O'HARA, OF KENTUCKY.

The muffled drum's sad roll has beat
The soldier's last tattoo;
No more on life's parade shall meet
The brave and daring few.
On Fame's eternal camping ground
Their silent tents are spread,
And glory guards with solemn round
The bivouac of the dead.

No answer of the foe's advance
Now swells upon the wind;
No troubled thought at midnight haunts
Of loved ones left behind;
No vision of the morrow's strife
The warriors' dream alarms—
No braying horn nor screaming fife
At dawn shall call to arms.

Their shivered swords are red with rust,
Their plumed heads are bowed,
Their haughty banner, trailed in dust,
Is now their martial shroud;
And pleasures funeral tears have washed
The red stains from each brow,
And their proud forms, in battle gashed,
Are free from anguish now.

The neighing steed, the flashing blade,
The trumpet stirring blast,
The charge, the dreadful cannonade,
The din and shout, are past;
No war's wild note, nor glory's peal,
Shall fill with fierce delight
Those breasts that never more shall feel
The rapture of the fight.

Like the dread northern hurricane
That sweeps his broad plateau,
Flushed with the triumph yet to gain,
Came down the serried foe;
Our heroes felt the shock and leapt
To meet them on the plain;
And long the pitying sky hath wept
Above our gallant slain.

Sons of our consecrated ground,
Ye must not slumber there,
Where stranger steps and tongues resound
Along the heedless air;
Your own proud land's heroic soil
Shall be your fitter grave;
She claims from war his richest spoil—
The ashes of her brave.

So 'neath their parent turf they rest,
Far from the gory field;
Borne by a Spartan mother's breast,
On many a bloody shield;
The sunshine of their native sky
Smiles sadly on them here,
And kindred hearts and eyes watch by
The heroes' sepulchre.

Rest on, embalmed and sainted dead!
Dear as the blood ye gave;
No impious footsteps here shall tread
The herbage of your grave:
Nor shall your glory be forgot,
While fame her record keeps,
Or honor points the hallowed spot
Where valor proudly sleeps.

Yon marble minstrel's voiceless tone
In deathless songs shall tell,
When many a vanquished age hath flown,
The story how he fell;
Nor wreck, nor change, or winter's blight,
Nor time's remorseless doom,
Shall dim one ray of holy light
That gilds your glorious tomb.

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1506 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 13-1y

R. H. MAURY, J. L. MAURY, R. TROOKE.

R. H. MAURY & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1838.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 1014 MAIN STREET,

First House Below the Post Office,

RICHMOND, VA.

Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State, City, and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., bought and sold on commission.

Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States.

Feb 7-45-3m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE!

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

There will be a vessel to sail from the port of Wilmington, on or about the third of April, to Sindad Bolivia, Venezuela, for the purpose of taking out any emigrants that may go to look or locate. Passage $60 in coin or its equivalent.

I have land titles to give to all Confederate soldiers, (1280 acres,) who will go, and passage for the above $60. I have reserved stock to sell to any other person for $150, including passage out.

I will say, for the information of parties, that there have left for Venezuela, since November last, the rise of 2,100 emigrants.

Dr. H. M. Price, and some of the Directors, are now on their way out to hold elections and frame the government.

There have been 40,000 shares of stock in this Company sold to a Banking-house in England, which will soon enable the Company to carry into effect their design of putting on a line of steamers from the Southern States to Bolivia. This town has about 7,000 inhabitants, one half of whom are English. Mules and oxen can be purchased very low.

For further information, write me at Raleigh.

SAML. ROWLAND.

P. S. Dr. H. M. Price, the grantee and a resident of Virginia for years, is my authority for the above.

mar 11-180-3tawtA1

CORN AND COTTON PLANTERS, &c.

Just receiving as Agent, direct from the manufacturers, and sold at their prices, adding cost of transportation:

Sinclair's celebrated Corn Planter.
Smith's Virginia Ditto.
Lancaster and Hernc Cotton Planters.
Montgomery's Maryland Cutting Knife.
Sinclair's Propeller ditto.
Smith's Virginia. Do
Marsh's new Cotton Plow, Corn Shellers, Cultivators and Harrows.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

mar 13-181-4f

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 18th., 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS received from the Department, all persons residing in the 4th Division, 4th District of N. C., will make returns, at once, of income for the year 1866, and Carriages, Watches, Silver Plate, &c., held March 1st 1867.

All persons failing to appear and make returns by the 30th day of April, 1867, subject themselves to a penalty of 5 per cent. per month until given in and paid.

I will be in my Office, on Market Square, over Stronach's Store, until after April Court.

J. G. BROMELL,
Assistant Assessor 4th Division, 4th District of N. C.

mar-18-187-4d.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

50,000 LBS. OF NICE, CLEAN, PURE Ice from fresh running Streams, for sale at 2½ cents per lb. Apply to,

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Feb 22-171-tf

AMERICAN HOTEL,

CHESTNUT STREET,

OPPOSITE OLD INDEPENDENCE HALL,

PHILADELPHIA.

M. M. HEULINGS,
Jan 14—9m PROPRIETOR.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

[Radical members marked "R;" Conservatives marked "C."

CONNECTICUT.
James Dixon, c,
Orris S Ferry, r

CALIFORNIA.
John Conness, r
Cornelius Cole, r

DELAWARE.
Geo Read Riddle, c
Willard Saulsbury, c

ILLINOIS.
Richard Yates, r
Vacancy.

INDIANA.
Thos A Hendricks, c
Lyman Trumbull, r

IOWA.
James W Grimes, r
James Harlan, r

KANSAS.
Vacancy
Do

MAINE.
Lott M Morrill, r
W P Fessenden, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
Chas Sumner, r
Henry Wilson, r

MARYLAND.
Reverdy Johnson, c
Vacancy

MISSOURI.
John B Henderson, r
C D Drake, r

MICHIGAN.
Zachariah Chandler, r
Jacob M Howard, r

KENTUCKY.
James Guthrie, c
Vacancy.

MINNESOTA.
Alex Ramsay, r
Dan'l S Norton, c

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Aaron H Cragin, r
Jas W Patterson, r

NEW YORK.
Edwin D Morgan, r
Roscoe Conkling, r

NEW JERSEY.
A G Cattell, r
F T Frelinghuysen, r

NEVADA.
Wm M Stewart, r
Vacancy

OHIO.
Benj. F Wade, r
John Sherman, r

OREGON.
Geo H Williams, r
Henry W Corbett, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
Chas R Buckalew, c
Simon Cameron, r

RHODE ISLAND.
Wm Sprague, r
Henry B Anthony, r

TENNESSEE.
David T Fowler, r
J S Patterson, c

VERMONT.
Geo F Edmunds, r
Simon Cameron, r

WISCONSIN.
Jas R. Doolittle, c
Vacancy.

WEST VIRGINIA.
Peter G Van Winkle, r
Waitman T Willey, r

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NEW YORK.
1 Stephen Tabor, c
2 Demas Barnes, c
3 Wm E Robinson, c
4 John Fox, c
5 John Morrissey, c
6 Thos E Stewart, c
7 John W Chandler, c
8 James Brooks, c
9 Fernando Wood, c
10 Wm H Robertson, c
11 Chas H Van Wyck, r
12 John H Kerchum, r
13 Thos Cornell, r
14 J V L Pruyn, c
15 J A Griswold, r
16 Orange Ferris, r
17 C T Hulbard, r
18 James M Marvin, r
19 Wm C Fields, r
20 A H Laflin, r
21 Roscoe Conkling, r
22 A C Churchill, r
23 Dennis McCarthy, r
24 T M Pomeroy, r
25 Wm H Kelsey r
26 Wm S Lincoln, r
27 Hamilton Ward, r
28 Lewis Selye, r
29 Burt Van Horn, r
30 J M Humphrey, c
31 H Van Aremaa, r

DELAWARE.
John Nicholson, c

ILLINOIS.
1 N B Judd, r
2 J F Farnsworth, r
3 E B Washburne, r
4 A C Harding, r
5 E C Ingersoll, r
6 Burton C Cook, r
7 H P H Bromwell, r
8 Shelby McCullum, r
9 Lewis W Ross, c
10 A G Burr, c
11 Sam'l Marshall, c
12 John Baker, r
13 G B Baum, r
At large, J A Logan, r

INDIANA.
1 Wm E Niblack, c
2 Michael C Kerr, c
3 M C Hunter, c
4 Wm S Holman, c
5 Geo W Julian, r
6 John Colburn, r
7 H D Washburne, r
8 Godlove S Orth, r
9 Schuyler Colfax, r
10 Wm Williams, r
11 Jno P C Shanks, r

IOWA.
1 James F Wilson, r
2 Hiram Price, r
3 Wm B Allison, r
4 W M Longbridge, r
5 G M Dodge, r
6 Asahel W Hubbard, r

KANSAS.
Sidney Clark, r

MAINE.
1 John Lynch, r
2 Sidney Perham, r
3 James G Blaine, r
4 John A Peters, r
5 Fred'k A Pike, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
1 Thos D Eliot, r
2 Oakes Ames, r
3 Ginery Twitchell, r
4 Sam'l Hooper, r
5 Benj. F. Butler, r
6 Nat P Banks, r
7 Geo S Boutwell, r
8 John B Baldwin, r
9 W B Washburne, r
10 Henry L Dawes, r

MARYLAND.
1 Hiram McCullough, c
2 S Arthur, c
3 C E Phelps, c
4 Francis Thomas, r
5 Frederick Stone, c

MICHIGAN.
1 Fer C Beamen, r
2 Chas Upson, r
3 Austin Blair, r
4 Thos W Ferry, r
5 R E Trowbridge, r
6 John F Driggs, r

MINNESOTA.
1 Wm Windom, r
2 Ignatius Donnelly, r

NEW JERSEY.
1 William Moore, r
2 Wm A Newell, r
3 Chas Sitgreaves, c
4 John Hill, r
5 G A Halsey, r

NEVADA.
Delons R Ashley, r

OHIO.
1 Benj Eggleston, r
2 R B Hayes, r
3 Robt C Schenck, r
4 Wm Lawrence, r
5 Wm H Munger, c
6 R W Clark, r
7 Saml Shellabarger, r
8 C S Hamilton, r
9 Ralph P Buckland, r
10 James M Ashley, r
11 John T Wilson, r
12 P Van Trump, c
13 G W Morgan, c
14 Martin Welker, r
15 Tobias A Plants, r
16 John A Bingham, r
17 Ephraim R Eckley, r
18 Rufus P Spalding, r
19 James A Garfield, r

OREGON.
J D H Henderson, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
1 Samuel J Randall, c
2 Charles O'Neill, r
3 Leonard Myers, r
4 W D Kelley, r
5 Caleb N Taylor, r
6 D Markely Boyer, c
7 John M Broomall, r
8 Lawrence Getz, c
9 Thaddeus Stevens, r
10 Henry L Cake, r
11 D J Van Auken, c
12 Charles Denniston, c
13 Ulysses F Mercer, r
14 Geo F Miller, r
15 A J Goldsbrenner, c
16 Wm H Koontz, r
17 Daniel S Morrell, r
18 Stephen F Wilson, r
19 G W Schofield, r
20 Darwin A Finney, r
21 John Covode, r
22 J K Moorhead, r
23 Thomas Williams, r
24 G V Lawrence, r

VERMONT.
1 E E Woodbridge, r
2 Luke Poland, r
3 W C Smith, r

WISCONSIN.
1 Halbert E Paine, r
2 Benj F Hopkins, r
3 Amasa Cobb, r
4 Chas A Eldridge, c
5 Philetus Sawyer, r
6 C C Washburne, r

WEST VIRGINIA.
1 C D Hubbard, r
2 Benj M Kitchen, r
3 Daniel Polsey, r

Connecticut, California, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Tennessee, choosing twenty-nine members, are yet to elect.

U. S. Judiciary

The Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States are as follows:

Mr Chief Justice Chase, of Ohio
Mr Justice Wayne, Georgia
Mr Justice Nelson, New York
Mr Justice Grier, Pennsylvania
Mr Justice Swayne, Ohio
Mr Justice Miller, Iowa
Mr Justice Davis, Illinois
Mr Justice Field, California
Mr Justice Stansbury, Ohio
Reporter, John W Wallace, Ohio
Marshal, D R Gooding
Clerk, D W Middleton

The Judge of the District Court of North Carolina is G W Brooks. District Attorney, D H Starbuck. Marshal, Daniel R Goodloe.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VALUABLE LANDS AND MILLS FOR SALE.

NOT being able to attend to my Mills and Farms on Little River, I now offer them for sale. They are located 3 miles above Lowell Cotton Factory and 5 miles from the N. C. R. Road in Johnston County. The said tract contains about

800 ACRES

well timbered land, containing enough open land for a 3 or 4 horse Farm, with a comfortable dwelling and all necessary out houses requisite to a farm.

The soil is well adapted to the growth of Cotton and Corn, with ample facility for improvement.

Also, connected with said farm a GRIST MILL, with two pair of stones, and a SAW MILL, all in running order, with water power enough to drive a Cotton Factory!

Also, one other tract, lying on Buffalo Swamp, containing about 500 acres cleared land, enough for a 5 or 6 horse Farm, with low grounds drained by a twenty feet canal with all other ditches necessary. Will make, if well cultivated, 400 or 500 barrells of corn. The upland is well adapted to the growth of Cotton and Corn, with every facility for improvement.

PHARAOH RICHARDSON.

Mitcheners Depot, N. C., mar 22-190-1m

AUCTION,

AND

GROCERY BUSINESS.

I HAVE AGAIN CONNECTED WITH MY FAMILY Grocery the auction business, and solicit consignments of articles of every kind either at public or private Sale.

All business entrusted to me shall be promptly attended to.

L. W. PECK.

Jan 28-146-2awd2m

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE A ROBINSON PRINCETON PRESS in good order and will be sold cheap for cash. Also, a Palmyra Job Press; will print a quarter sheet hand-bill,—good press with rollers ready for immediate use.

Address, HUFHAM & HUGHES,
Job Printers, Raleigh, N. C.

mar 11-180-1w

SMOKING and Chewing Tobacco. at R. K. FERRELL'S.

Dec17-tf

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 23, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish, or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER.
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th. section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United states against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

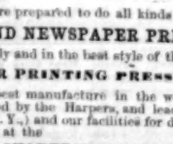
Approved July 2, 1862.

FERTILIZERS.

PERUVIAN GUANO SUBSTITUTE!

BAUGH'S

RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.



Manufactured under the formula originated in 1854 and patented by

BAUGH & SONS,

SOLE PROPRIETORS, AT THE

Delaware River Chemical Works,

PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

This old established MANURE is manufactured from Bones that have not been burned or steamed and it contains all their original organic matter. It is active in its operation, and is a fertilizer of great durability. It does not exhaust the soil like Peruvian Guano, but on the contrary permanently improves it.

Previous to 1861 it was introduced into the Southern States to considerable extent, and again in 1865, where it has been used with remarkable success upon

Cotton, Corn, Tobacco, and all Crops.

A trial will convince any planter of its merits. Pamphlets containing well-know Southern evidence furnished upon application to New York or Philadelphia offices.

☞ Sold by Dealers in all the principal cities and towns throughout the United States and British Provinces.

BAUGH & SONS,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

Office, No. 20 South Delaware Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

BAUGH BROTHERS & Co.,

GENERAL WHOLESALE AGENTS,

181 *PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.*

FOR SALE BY

JAMES M. TOWLES,

Jan. 4—dw&awlm. Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HUFHAM & HUGHES,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS.

Having made large additions to our

BOOK AND JOB TYPE,

We are prepared to do all kinds of

BOOK AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING

Promptly and in the best style of the art.

OUR PRINTING PRESSES

are of the best manufacture in the world, (the same as used by the Harpers, and leading Publishers in N. Y.,) and our facilities for doing work of any kind at the

SHORTEST NOTICE

on the most REASONABLE TERMS, and in SUPERIOR STYLE, equal to any in the country. Contracts made for the printing of Newspapers and Magazines.

Blanks, Checks, plain or colored,
Cards,
Bill Heads,
Hand Bills,
Posters,
Circulars,
Letter Heads,
&c., &c., &c., &c.,

At the shortest notice and most reasonable prices.

ORNAMENTAL & COLORED PRINTING

To suit all tastes.

We are prepared to do any kind of letter-press printing, from an Invitation Card to a Book of one hundred pages, expeditiously, economically and satisfactorily.

HUFHAM & HUGHES,
Jan 5—tf Raleigh, N. C.

D. W. C. BENBOW,

Wholesale & Retail Grocer and Produce Dealer,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

CAN SELL NAILS, IN LOTS OF FIVE TO Twenty-five kegs, as low as can be bought of manufacturs and freight *added*.

He is also agent for WHEELER & MILLICK'S THRASHER AND CLEANER, so favorably known in this State.

mar 15-185-1w*

THE YARBROUGH HOUSE,

Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I HAVE THE PLEASURE OF ANNOUNCING to my friends, and the traveling public, that I have leased the

YARBROUGH HOUSE,

for a term of years. The house will be

Repainted and Furnished

with new and elegant furniture at once.

I return sincere thanks to my patrons for their very kind and liberal patronage, received while in charge of the EXCHANGE HOTEL in this city. I promise that the Yarbrough House shall have no superior in the South.

J. M. BLAIR.

mar 21-199-1f

N. C. HAY.

20 BALES prime N. Carolina Hay in Store and for sale cheap.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Feb 25-171-tf Auctioneer.

HO! TO THE PUBLIC!!

NOW, THAT ALL SHALL WORK FOR THEIR bread is a lesson divinely taught, and the truth of which is sorely felt and urged by the hard times that are upon us, labor-saving machines have a greater claim to the attention of the laborer than, perhaps, ever before.

W. A. Coe's "Apple Parer, Cutter, and Corer" patented "Feb. 19th. 1867," and his "Peach Parer and Cutter," patented "Oct. 30th. 1860," are some of the things needed by the times, and are now offered to the patronage of the public. The Apple Parer, Cutter, and Corer is cheap, portable and simple in its parts, and can, by a little practice, be well worked by a child ten or twelve years old. By trial, it has proved a capacity to Pare, Cut, and Core Thirty Bushels of Apples in a day, and to do this, by the control of one person. The Peach Parer and Cutter is similar in its parts, with the working tools adapted to the difference of the fruit and work to be done. It is as readily worked as the first named, and will do the amount of work of six hands in a given time, managed by one person.

Propositions for shop, county or State rights for the manufacture and sale of these machines, will be entertained by either of the undersigned.

J. A. WEATHERLY,
W. A. COE.
mar 23-192-3t Greensboro' N. C.

FRESH FIELD SEEDS.

RED CLOVER,
ORCHARD GRASS,
TIMOTHY,
BLUE GRASS,
LUCERNE,

and best variety of Garden Seeds, just received from R. Sinclair & Co., Baltimore, at the Farmers' Hall.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Feb20-165-tf Auctioneer.

COURT ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } WAKE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEB., TERM, 1867.

C. C. Lewis, } *Attachment.*
vs.
The National Express and Transportation Co. }

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, The National Express and Transportation Co., is a non-resident of the State: Therefore it is ordered that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the defendant to be and appear at the next term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court House in Raleigh, on the third Monday in May next, then and there to answer, plead or demur, or judgment will be taken *pro confesso*.

Witness, J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Raleigh, the third Monday in Feb. 1867. J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

mar 20-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } WAKE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEB., TERM, 1867.

James A. Moore, To use of Rob't Andrews, } *Attachment.*
vs.
The National Express and Transportation Co. }

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant The National Express and Transportation Co., is a non-resident of the State: therefore it is ordered that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the defendant to be and appear at the next term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Wake, at the Court House in Raleigh, on the third Monday in May next, then and there to answer, plead, or demur, or judgment will be taken *pro confesso*.

Witness, J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of our said Court at office in Raleigh, the third Monday of Feb., A. D. 1867.

J J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

mar 20-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } WAKE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEB., TERM, 1867.

Robert F. Jones, } *Attachment.*
vs.
The National Express and Transportation Co., }

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, The National Express and Transportation Co., is a non resident of the State: therefore it is ordered, that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six successive weeks notifying the defendant to be and appear at the next term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court House in Raleigh, then and there to answer, plead or demur, or judgment *pro confesso* will be taken as to them.

Witness, J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Raleigh, the third Monday in Feb., 1867. J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

mar 20-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } WAKE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, Feb., TERM, 1867.

George Hines, to use of Robert Andrews. } *Attachment.*
vs.
The National Express and Tansportation Co. }

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, The National Express and Transportation Co., is a non-resident of the State: therefore it is ordered that publication be made, in the *Sentinel*, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the defendant to be and appear at the next term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Wake, at the Court House in Raleigh, on the third Monday in May next, then and there to answer, plead, or demur, or judgment will be taken *pro confesso*.

Witness, J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Raleigh, the third Monday in Feb., A. D. 1867. J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

mar 20-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } WAKE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEB., TERM, 1867.

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co., } *Attachment.*
vs.
The National Express and Transportation Co., }

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, The National Express and Transportation Co., is a non-resident of the State: therefore it is ordered, that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the defendant to be and appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said County, at the Court House in the city of Raleigh, then and there to answer, plead or demur, or judgment will be taken *pro confesso* as to them.

Witness, J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Raleigh, the third Monday of Feb., 1867. J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

mar 21-w6w

MISCELLANEOUS.

LINTON & WOODWARD'S SCOTCH SNUFF

MANUFACTURED BY WOODWARD & CO.,

No. 336 Market Street, Philadelphia.

We would most respectfully inform our Friends and Patrons of the South, that we are now manufacturing and offering for sale, the same Article of

SCOTCH SNUFF

so celebrated throughout the South, previous to the war, and which has been pronounced by hundreds as being superior to any in use.

N. B. Merchants will please send for our price list,

WOODWARD & CO.,
LATE LINTON & WOODWARD,
336 Market St. Philadelphia.

Nov 7-w1y

CITY TAX LIST.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, March 20th. 1867.

I will attend at the Mayor's Office, in Raleigh on Monday the first day of April 1867, to take the city Tax List for the present year.

Persons failing to render a list of their effects subject to Taxation, will be liable to a double Tax.

All white and colored men residing in the city, between the ages of 21 and 45 years, are required to enrol their names for a Poll Tax for the year 1867.

W. D. HAYWOOD,
mar 20-180-4d Mayor.

INSURANCE.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY!

THE $22,000, INSURED BY MY COMPANIES, viz. *Phoenix*, of Hartford; *Atlantic*, of *Brooklyn*; *Security*, of New York; the *Ins. Co. of the Valley of Va.*, and *Jefferson*, *Scottsville Va.*, on the *Exchange Hotel* and *Methodist Publishing House*, will be paid promptly, as soon as the loss is adjusted.

The above Companies have been very fortunate, and while a number of Ins. Companies have "gone to the wall," owing to the frequent large fires, these have never been in a more successful and prosperous condition, or better prepared to pay losses promptly.

Application for Insurance on Churches, School Houses, Dwellings, Furniture, Store Houses and Stocks of Merchandise, solicited.

P. F. PESCUD,
mar 11-180-1w Ins. Agent.

Court Advertisements.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } BERTIE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEB. TERM, 1867.

Jarred Poole, } *Attachment.*
vs.
Wm. T. Shaw. }

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wm. T. Shaw is and resides beyond the limits of this State: It is ordered that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, a newspaper published in Raleigh, N. C.) for six weeks, notifying the defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Windsor, on the second Monday of May next, and answer or plead to the same, or judgment final will be entered against him.

Witness, WILLIAM P. GURLEY, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Windsor, the second Monday of February, A. D. 1867.

WM. P. GURLEY,
mar 14-184-tf C. C. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } BERTIE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEB., TERM, 1867.

Lewis Cotton, } *Attachment.*
vs.
Wm. J. Shaw. }

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wm. T. Shaw is and resides beyond the limits of this State; It is ordered that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, a paper publish d in Raleigh, N. C. for six weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Windsor, on the second Monday of May next, and answer or plead to the same; or judgment final will be entered against him.

Witness, WILLIAM P. GURLEY, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Windsor, the second Monday of February, A. D. 1867.

WM. P. GURLEY,
mar 14-184-w6w C. C. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } BERTIE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS FEB., TERM, 1867.

Joseph D. Clark, } *Attachment.*
vs.
Wm. T. Shaw. }

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wm. T. Shaw is and resides beyond the limits of this State; It is ordered that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, (a paper published in Raleigh, N. C.) for six weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Windsor, on the second Monday of May next, and answer or plead to the same, or judgment final will be entered against him.

Witness, WILLIAM P. GURLEY, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Windsor, the second Monday of February, A. D. 1867.

WM. P. GURLEY,
mar 14-184-w6w C. C. C.

EQUITY NOTICE.

LUCY HERVY BY HER NEXT FRIEND LAWRENCE BATTLE, *against* JOHN HERVY AND HENRY J. HERVY.

It appearing that John Hervy, one of the defendants in this cause, is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina, it is therefore ordered by the Court of Equity for Nash County that publication be made in the "Weekly *Sentinel*," a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six weeks notifying the said John Hervy of the filing of this petition, and that unless he appears at the next term of said Court and answer, plead or demur to the petition, the same will be heard *ex parte* as to him.

JOHN H. THORP, C. M. E.

Feb 2-151-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } BERTIE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEB., TERM 1867.

Joseph H.